

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1904.

NO. 45

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Elmer, Ill., June 27--Butter firm at 174c, no offerings and no sales. East week 174c; last year 20c. Output of the week, 933,900 lbs.

Mrs. John Hancock spent Monday in Chicago.

Races the Fourth of July at the Antioch driving park.

Work on the Mill Creek bridge was commenced this week.

A. N. Tiffany was a Waukegan visitor Monday and Tuesday.

Ideal Entertainers at the M. E. church Saturday evening July 2nd.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cribb on Friday, June 24, a girl.

J. B. Burnett was transacting business in Waukegan Wednesday.

Miss Grace Judd of Kenosha spent Sunday with relatives and friends here.

For Rent--a seven room house with barn, in Antioch. Inquire of H. E. Ries.

Mrs. Wm. Griffin of Decatur, Mich., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Riley Jones this week.

Charles Confer of Lockport, Ill., is visiting with his brother Clarence and family this week.

Chas Harrison of Waukegan was an over Sunday visitor with relatives and friends at this place.

Miss Ruth Williams who has been attending school at Chicago is now at home for the summer.

Mrs. Overton attended the funeral of her brother-in-law, James Overton, at Solon Mills on Wednesday.

For Sale--Hay by the bale in any quantity, at my farm three miles south-east of Loom Lake. W. H. Sheehan. 45w2

Miss Lillie Watson attended the graduating banquet of the Grayslake high school last Thursday evening.

Write to Aldon, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 61r

Numerous musical instruments will be used by the Ideal Entertainers including organ, chimes, marionettes, etc.

Miss Libbie Webb who has attended school at Waukegan the past winter is spending the summer vacation at home.

Don't fail to hear "Why I wear the Grand Army Badge" as given by the Ideal Entertainers Saturday evening July 2 at the M. E. church.

A new cement sidewalk is to be laid in front of the school house. In a short time Antioch will have cause to be proud of her school.

The dances at C. E. Hermans Bluff Lake resort will be given every Saturday evening throughout the season. Good music will be furnished by H. Selesback's orchestra.

The firms of Thayer & Vickers and Webb & Boylan are now located in their new stores and will be pleased to have all their old customers and many new ones call on them at their quarters.

On Sunday morning at the M. E. church the pastor will preach on the subject "How shall we keep a Holy Sabbath?" In the evening the subject of the sermon will be "Who Owns This Country?"

Elmer Gullidge, who has been teaching school in Wisconsin the past year, visited with his parents over Sunday, leaving on Monday for Madison, Wis., where he will attend school during the summer.

The program given by the Ideal Entertainers at the M. E. church July 2, will be unique in its character, consisting of Swiss Bell Ringing, moving pictures, illustrated songs, readings from selected authors and other things of equal interest.

James & Johnson are agents for 100,000 acres in northern Wisconsin, 500,000 in northern Dakota, price from \$8 to \$15 per acre. Cheap rates. Now is the time to look at land while the crops are growing. Call at once if you want land.

What might have proved to be a disastrous fire at the home of David Lightner, north of town, on Tuesday night, was prevented by the timely awakening of his daughter, Mrs. Gelstrup, who at once aroused the family. The fire was discovered to have originated in a draw in which linens were kept. There were also matches in the draw and doubtless a mouse had gnawed his way through the draw and was responsible for the fire, which fortunately was extinguished before serious damage was done.

Chas Webb was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

O. O. Foltz of Chicago was calling on his many Antioch friends Saturday.

Lula Savage, Harriette Chinn, Victor Chinn and M. J. Weber spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Kenosha.

There will be a grand ball at Selma's summer resort on Saturday evening, July 2. Stain's orchestra, of Chicago, consisting of six pieces will furnish the music; there will also be a grand display of fireworks in the evening.

There will be a grand Fourth of July celebration at Silver Lake, given by the Catholics of Wilmett, for the purpose of raising money to build a new church. Program of amusements will be published later. jly5

The Farmers Telephone company held a meeting at the town hall last Saturday evening at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. O. James, Jr., President; L. M. Hughes, Secretary; and H. D. Hughes, D. J. Minto, P. P. Ames, D. White and D. Webb, directors; H. Grimm treasurer.

All members of Irwin District Court, Court of Honor, are hereby notified that any one wishing to pay assessments from now until July 20 may hand the same to Mr. W. F. Ziegler at the State bank, as I expect to be absent from town during that time. S. J. Eakle, Recorder.

For sale--Beautiful new parlor organ with twelve stops, twelve keys longer than an ordinary organ, has a beautiful golden oak case with mirror, and sounds like a pipe organ. Worth \$115 will sell for \$95. Beautiful walnut piano, high grade \$295. Call except Saturday at the home of O. A. Linnerre, Antioch. 42w3

WHEN HE SHAVES HIMSELF.

Little Point Barber Says That All Men Overlook.

"I can tell in a minute simply by looking at a man whether he shaves himself or is shaved by a barber," said the wielder of the razor and brush. "No, it isn't a question of cleanliness, nor yet a question of hacking the face. There is no reason why a man who is accustomed to shaving himself shouldn't make as clean a job of it as the average barber. And yet I can spot him every time. See that little lock of hair that grows down the side of the face just in front of the ear? Well, when a man is shaved by a barber those two locks don't vary in length more than a sixteenth of an inch. The man who shaves himself, on the other hand, is invariably lopsided. He always begins to shave higher up on the left side of the face than on the right side, as a consequence of which one side of the face looks longer than the other. No, I don't know that I can explain this phenomenon. I only know that the condition exists."

PASTOR'S THOUGHTS AWAY.

Humorous Incident That Made Him Congregation Smile.

A Pennsylvania pastor, who helps my head and heart a great deal in my boyhood days, was sometimes rather hard on his choir. He could sing and loved to sing and intended others should sing. One Sunday morning he gave out a very long, difficult and slow hymn, no doubt intending to stir some of the stanzas, but his mind wandered. The choir was exhausted before half through. At the next to the last verse the choir hesitated and looked at him beseechingly, but to no avail, then started on. At the last verse, during the interlude, he arose and requested them to sing the last verse. His manner carried the idea that they would have to skip a number of verses to do it. The choir smiled and came to life. The congregation smiled and sat up better. The pastor was surprised and wondered, but for all I know he never learned the cause of the wave of cheer that passed over the church--Earl M. Pratt.

Married Life in Abyssinia.

In Abyssinia, a husband who can afford the expense is continually adding to his household of wives. As soon as his favorite begins to pall on him he deposes her for another. The new wife rules the house, dictates orders to the other wives, who, strange as it may seem, obey her without open remonstrance. If any of the former favorites ever cared for their lord they soon cease to be jealous of his affections. They know, too, that the time will surely come when they will be turned out into the streets to look for another master.

Reward for School Children.

The German Emperor has given orders that deserving school children shall in future be rewarded by a copy of his majesty's photograph.

How Brains Differ in Weight.

The average weight of the negro brain is four ounces less than of the white.

FIRE SWEEPS UNION GROVE

HOTEL, OPERA HOUSE AND SALOON IN RUINS

Company of Show People Barely Escaped With Their Lives--Loss Estimated at \$16,000.

At four o'clock Friday morning of last week a fire broke out in the Union Grove opera house, before it was subdued, destroyed four of the principal buildings of the village, and for a time threatened the entire community. The total loss will reach over \$16,000.

The buildings destroyed are the Union Grove opera house, the Asby hotel and barns, the saloon and residence of Nick Weiler and the old bank building. Two horses were burned to death in the hotel barn and the McVicker theater company, which filled an engagement in the opera house Thursday night, lost their entire wardrobe.

The fire started in the opera house and spread so rapidly that the occupants of the hotel, which adjoined the opera house, barely had time to escape in their night attire. In thirty minutes after the blaze was discovered the opera house was in ruins, the hotel completely ablaze, the saloon and residence of Nick Weiler nearly gone, two freight cars standing on a side track were burned and hopes of conquering the conflagration with the village fire fighting facilities were abandoned. Rescue was asked for assistance, but before an engine could be made ready word was received that the fire was under control.

Several narrow escapes were reported among the show people in getting out of the hotel, practically the entire troupe being left destitute as far as clothes were concerned.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. At midnight the manager of the opera house went through the building to see that all lights were out and everything safe for the night and can ascribe no cause for the fire.

The individual losses are: 7,000 on the hotel, owned by John Asby; \$3,000 on the opera house owned by Peter Myers of Racine; \$3,000 on residence and saloon of Nick Weiler; \$1,000 on hotel barn and horses; \$1,000 on wardrobe and clothes of show people and another \$1,000 on freight cars and damage to adjoining property.

TOOK FIGHT OUT OF BULL.

Well Managed Automobile Too Much for Savage Animal.

Dr. John Phillips owns several farms in Essex, England, and, as he visits them frequently, he recently purchased an automobile and discarded the carriage in which he had traveled over his broad acres for many years. With his new acquisition he was mightily pleased until he happened one day to drive through a field in which a savage bull was grazing. The moment the animal saw the automobile it started to its feet and in the twinkling of an eye came helter-skelter for Mr. Phillips. The latter was equal to the emergency.

Increasing his speed, he charged for the infuriated animal and promptly knocked it down. In a second, however, the bull was again on its feet and, with head lowered, was preparing for a second rush, but the farmer was too quick for it, for, turning the automobile, he charged again, and struck the bull in the rear with such force that it was almost knocked senseless. This was the end of the combat, for as soon as it recovered from its amazement the bull sneaked away, and never since then has it ventured to renew the attack, though Mr. Phillips frequently drives close to it.

TO HAVE GOOD PHOTOGRAPH

Worth While to Study Your Face Before You Sit.

A curious fact relative to a woman's personality is that the two sides of her face are not in accord one with the other. In other words, every woman has two faces, and one shows certain characteristics which the other does not, and each contradicts the other.

The left side is nearly always the prettier, although it would take a very keen eye to discern any difference, but it is worth while to remember this when posing for one's photograph.

The moral of this is obvious. The left side of the face showing to far better advantage than the right, it is every one's duty to keep the good side turned toward an observer.

Often times the prettiest woman takes a bad photograph, while a plain woman with regular features takes a good one. So study yourself in a glass before you sit for your photograph. --New York Journal.

Paraguay Cotton.

Very favorable results have been had so far with the experimental raising of cotton in Paraguay, namely, a large yield, a long and fine fiber and great resistance of the plant.

Lot of the Average Merchant not an easy one.

Few people realize the position that the merchant occupies in the community. They think of him only as a necessary fixture to the town, as a sort of public utensil for the public, but when it comes to paying him a balance. The ordinary person thinks the merchant has an easy time of it; that he makes a profit on every thing he sells; he does not realize that the merchant sells on a close margin, has long hours and must be punctual as the sun; that he is expected to compete with every hybrid fakir and sharper that comes along; that he is expected to sell honest goods at the same price that peddlers and mail order houses sell short weight, adulterated or inferior goods; that he is expected to always sell good butter, and pay fancy prices for produce, no matter in what condition they may be, that he is the prey to commission men, that his floor is expected to make the finest bread whether baked properly or not. The ordinary person does not realize that the merchant who wins must be a hustler, a man whose head is full with new ideas and original projects, that he must be a diplomat, a keen conservative buyer, and an economist, not economizing by saving nails out of boxes or selling tea leads, but by cutting down expenses, keeping his stock neat and salable, by advertising himself as an honorable and efficient merchant.

Irish Potato King.

Oklahoma City, June 26th. -- Stephen Heil has figured out that he is the "spud king" of Pottawatomie county, the county of Oklahoma where are raised the finest potatoes in the entire southwest. Mr. Heil had out this year seventy-two acres of potatoes from which he gathered 10,000 bushels of the earthly apples or 137 1/2 bushels to the acre. He sold his crop for 70 cents per bushel, thereby adding \$7,000 to his bank account, or if he had none this will be a good starter. Mr. Heil's experience in this one crop is significant in that it shows what can be accomplished by a few months work and a very small expense. Such a crop dug out of the ground is more valuable than mineral; it doesn't need to be crushed or smelted and mined to be turned into money--only loaded on the cars and the presentation of the ticket will do the rest.

Get Into The Band Wagon.

A western editor hits the nail on the head when he says that "too many merchants look upon advertising as a scheme to help the editor. With rural delivery and department stores sending out tons of advertising matter, the country merchant must have the goods and the prices and he must advertise or get run over in the march of civilization. His rents are less, his help costs less, and he can compete with the city retailer and pay his advertising, too; and the time has come when he absolutely has to do it. Country merchants are finding this out and are taking advantage of it. Our exchanges are showing half-page and whole-page ads that have always carried but small ads before. Get into the band wagon or the automobile will but you into the middle of next week."

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the W. G. Barnstable farm, 2 miles south of Antioch and 1 mile west of Loom Lake, on Tuesday, July 5, at one o'clock sharp, the following articles:

25 acres tame hay, 11 acres oats, 2 acres barley, 1 black yearling colt, 1 bay horse, 1 gray horse, 15 head of cattle, 7 milk cows, one springer, some coming in fall, 1 six months old durham bull calf, 27 ewes, 25 spring lambs, 4 brood sows, 1 lumber wagon, 1 truck wagon, 1 milk wagon, 1 seeder, 1 cultivator, 1 walking cultivator, 1 pulverizer, 1 pair layer drags, 1 nearly new McCormick mower, 1 new XX Ray sulky plow, 1 walking plow, 1 stubble plow, 1 hay rake, 1 hay rack, 1 hog rack, 1 new tank heater, 1 pair 400 lb. scales, 1 fanning mill, 1 vice, 1 crowbar, 1 double harness, some tame hay in barn, quantity of oats, some household good, one large clothes press, chairs, tables, lounge, stove, churn, cupboard, kettle, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms--10 dollars and under cash, over a term of 6 months with 6 per cent interest on good bankable notes.

Rertha Freise, Prop.

Walter White, Auctioneer.

Leading Horse-Raising States.

Erroneous impressions are in circulation as regards the leading horse-raising states. One is impressed that Kentucky is entitled to the lead from the frequency that the horses of the Bluegrass State are eulogized. Yet there are fifteen states that surpass Kentucky in the number of their horses, while the average value in twenty-three states rates higher than the horses of the Bluegrass State. The horses of New Jersey average \$99.25 a head, and of New Mexico \$17.52, the extremes of average prices in the different states and territories. --Drovers' Journal.

STAMPEDE TO CLEVELAND

PLAN OF EX-PRESIDENT'S WALL ST. FRIENDS

Heavy Financial Backing Assured If He Becomes the Democratic Standard Bearer.

Grover Cleveland's friends in Wall street have planned to stampede the St. Louis convention for the ex-President. The financial interests will be represented at the Democratic convention, although nobody in Wall street would say how these interests intended to bring about the nomination of Mr. Cleveland.

The impression in the financial district is that Parker cannot secure the nomination and that Bryan's influence will not be powerful enough to offset any movement to have Cleveland nominated.

One of the leading financiers of the country, who is a warm friend of the former president, says Cleveland will not refuse the nomination.

"No man has ever refused the nomination of a national convention," said he, "and I have every assurance that Mr. Cleveland will not establish a precedent."

The statement is being freely made that Cleveland has been assured of heavy financial backing, and it is with this proviso that he has practically agreed to become the Democratic Presidential candidate.

Regarding the question of funds to conduct the Democratic campaign next fall, the Wall Street Journal says: "Those who are anxious to bring about the nomination of the former Democratic President assert that with Mr. Cleveland as its standard bearer the Democratic party would have little difficulty in raising the funds needed for the conduct of the campaign. Eight years ago, when for a brief period, the election of McKinley seemed in doubt, they claim that a leading railway capitalist came to Wall street and in three days time raised \$2,000,000 for the Republican national committee. If Mr. Cleveland were the nominee of the Democratic party this year this particular capitalist would provide sinews of war to defeat Mr. Roosevelt."

FRENCH LOVE OF SHOW.

Well Illustrated by Incident of the Early Republic.

Albert Vaudan, a French writer, tells this story of the early days of the French republic, which followed the downfall of Louis Napoleon: "One day there came to Tours a hundred volunteers from the south, wearing enormously broad-brimmed felt hats and dressed in baggy garments all over. They looked like funeral mutes, and they were evidently determined to act up to their appearance, for, wondrous to relate, they marched through the principal streets without opening their lips--a proceeding somewhat different from that of the rest. As a matter of course, the crowd was tragically impressed. The impression, however, did not last long. The volunteers felt thirsty, and their chief, who wore a still more enormous hat than his men, signaled to them in the middle of the Rue Royale to halt for refreshment. That spoiled the whole tragic part of the business, for when these southerners had opened their mouths there was a difficulty of closing them again. The moment drink was in speech was out. They informed their admirers that they had come from the department of Gers and that they had made a terrible pact. A hundred and one, including their leader, they had started from their homes; a hundred and one they would return. If one of them was killed the whole would perish in their efforts to avenge him."

Fair Japanese Smoke.

Smoking is almost a universal custom among Japanese women. The empress uses a silver pipe with a stem ten inches long. The bowl is small--in fact, only a quantity of tobacco sufficient to give the smoker two or three whiffs can be put into it. Then the ashes are knocked out and the pipe is carefully cleaned before it is refilled. To an American this form of smoking seems to involve too much work. A pipe is cleaned many times in the course of an afternoon. The Japanese word for smoking means, literally, "drinking tobacco."

Error of Verestchagin.

Occasionally Verestchagin, in his efforts after realism, made some strange mistakes. There is, for instance, a picture of his representing the execution of rebels during the Indian mutiny which is very powerful. Unfortunately, however, the artist had not apparently known of the change in British military costume, and in consequence the British soldiers in the picture are represented as wearing the helmets which did not come into use in the army for more than a quarter of a century after the mutiny.

Solitude and Society.

Solitude is very often a good deal less solitary than the society which is forced upon us.

TRUE TO HIS PRINCIPLES.

Soldier's Admiration Won Fidelity of Queen Victoria.

What is believed to be an unpublished story about the late Queen Victoria is told by Rev. R. Harris Lloyd, who for six years was a Wesleyan army chaplain.

One of the color sergeants of the Scots guards under his pastoral care was selected, he said, to drill Prince Arthur, of Connaught, and for that purpose was frequently at Buckingham palace. On one occasion Queen Victoria invited him, with others, to attend a theatrical entertainment at the palace, and was astonished when the young soldier asked to be excused, stating that that form of entertainment had been a snare to him in his younger days, and that he had made a vow never to have anything to do with it again.

In a few days he was summoned into the royal presence, where he found a beautiful breakfast service on the table. Addressing him, Queen Victoria said: "I have sent for you, sergeant, to tell you how much I honor you for the stand you made for your Christian principles, and I ask you to accept this breakfast service as a token of how your queen appreciates men who are true to their deepest convictions."

AUTHORS NOT OF KIN.

Sir Edwin and Matthew Arnold Had Little in Common.

John Denison Champlin tells an amusing story of Matthew Arnold and the late Sir Edwin Arnold. "Some twenty years ago," he says, "when walking with Matthew Arnold on the banks of the little River Test, near Romsey abbey, conversation turned on Sir Edwin Arnold and 'The Light of Asia,' published four or five years previously. It is not necessary to enter into Mr. Arnold's opinion of the poem. During the conversation I took occasion to ask him if he were related to Sir Edwin. He paused a moment, as if shocked at the suggestion, and then said: 'No, we are not of kin. Indeed, I doubt if he had any right to the name of Arnold. I have been told that he is of Jewish descent. A few weeks later I happened to meet Sir Edwin at a dinner in London and prompted by, I hope, a not unparadoxical curiosity, propounded a similar query to him. 'No,' he replied quickly, with what seemed a shade of asperity in his tone, 'I am not related to Matthew Arnold. We are of wholly different families.' Then, his face breaking into his peculiar smile, he added: 'Matthew Arnold is an intellectual dyspeptic. His brain does not digest properly.'"

NOT MUCH TO CHOOSE FROM.

Travelers in Mesopotamia Must Be Easily Satisfied.

An Englishwoman traveling in Mesopotamia tells this experience of her party: "The cook came in with a pleasing expression: 'What will you have for supper?' he asked. 'What can we have?' we answered, with the caution arising from long experience of limited possibilities. 'What you wish,' he said, with as much assurance and affability as if he was presenting a huge bill of fare. I knew what one could expect in these places. 'Get a fowl,' I said. 'There is not one left here,' he answered. 'Eggs, then,' I suggested, with the humor of desperation. 'No fowl, how eggs?' he answered with pitying superiority. 'Well, we will have what there is,' I said faintly. 'There is nothing,' he answered."

Slight Sounds Carried Far.

In the Abbey church at St. Albans is a curious echo. The tick of a watch may be heard from one end of the church to the other. In Gloucester cathedral a gallery of octagonal form carries a whisper seventy-five feet across the nave.

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistle and Noxious Weeds growing on their land upon the highway along and in front of their land, before allowing the same mature seed, under penalty of the law prescribed by the Statutes of the State of Illinois.

Frank Pittman, Sr., Thistle Commissioner.

Antioch, Ill., June 23, 1904.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats..... \$7.00
Corn--70 lbs. ear..... \$7.00
Hay..... \$7.00

MILL FEED.

Brn..... 20
Middlings..... 20
Gluten..... 20
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 20
Chicken Feed Wheat..... 20

HOGS.

Hogs--Live weight.....
Hogs--Dressed.....

POULTRY.

Turkeys.....
Ducks.....
Geese.....
Chickens--Live weight.....

The Antioch News

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

A small blaze which started in a jewelry store resulted in a fire which destroyed the main part of Sisson, Cal. This is said to be the most destructive fire in the history of northern California, the loss reaching \$300,000, with little insurance.

The old Lutger sausage factory, the fame of which spread over the greater part of the world seven years ago as the scene of one of the most revolting crimes of the century, was destroyed by fire in Chicago. The blaze started from causes unknown.

R. B. Snyder of Fremont, Neb., was elected president of the National Grain Dealers' Association at Milwaukee. L. Cortelyou of Muscatine, Ia., and Daniel P. Byrne of St. Louis were named vice presidents, and Henry L. Gosman of Toledo, Ohio, is to be director at large.

George Ligon of Millington, Tenn., who complained to the Memphis police of having been held up and robbed of \$2,250 by two men, later notified Chief Mason that he found his money belt with the money intact tied to the knob of his door in the morning when he got up.

Albert T. Herpin, the sleepless wonder of Trenton, N. J., is still awake, and according to his own statement, expects to stay awake the rest of his life. Herpin is never ill, never drowsy, eats heartily and weighs 180 pounds. Physicians have doubted that he has not slept for ten years, and tests have failed to show he slept.

George Rice of Ohio, who for thirty years has been fighting the Standard Oil Company, has filed a suit in the New Jersey court under the federal anti-trust laws, seeking the dissolution of the combine as an illegal corporation. The decision of the Supreme Court in the Northern Securities case is relied upon in the prosecution.

So far as is known the South witnessed its first legal execution for assault on a white woman when Elisha Davis was hanged in Pine Bluff, Ark., Saturday. Davis attacked Katie Ross, aged 14, May 9. He was arrested and placed in jail the same day; in one week he was indicted and one week later was tried and found guilty.

The body of George K. Gardiner, who was well known in Cincinnati politics, and who disappeared from his home in Cincinnati April 1, was found in the pickling vat in the medical college of Indiana in Indianapolis. The body was not identified by the local authorities at the time of death, and after being held for several days it was turned over to the state anatomical board and then given to the college. The body will be returned to Cincinnati for burial.

The clubs of the National League now stand thus:

W. L.	W. L.
New York... 41	St. Louis... 23
Chicago... 35	Brooklyn... 25
Cincinnati... 35	Boston... 23
Pittsburg... 30	Philadelphia... 13

The table below shows how matters stand in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston... 35	Cleveland... 27
New York... 34	St. Louis... 25
Chicago... 30	Detroit... 23
Philadelphia... 31	Washington... 9

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Columbus... 30	Indianapolis... 24
St. Paul... 27	Minneapolis... 20
Milwaukee... 34	Toledo... 22
Louisville... 30	Kansas City... 20

BREVITIES.

Clement Scott, a celebrated dramatic critic, is dead in London.

Count Tolstol denounces the Russo-Japanese war in an article in the London Times, written in his strongest style.

A little Mississippi girl adjusted the nose about the neck of a negro, her alleged assailant, and led a horse from under him in the presence of a mob.

Robert Mathley, at Owensboro, Ky., shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Emma Watkins, aged 17, and fatally wounded James Gregson, who was with her.

Secretary Taft has issued orders making the Dingley tariff act applicable to the Panama canal strip and providing for the establishment of postoffices on the canal strip.

The Igorrothe and Negro members of the Philippine exhibit at the St. Louis exposition have been ordered to wear clothing enough to Americanize them for exhibition purposes.

Harry A. Floten, deported from Tel-luride, Colo., returned and was warned from the town by a citizens' committee. He is accused of having received on deposit funds of the Miners' Union.

The steamer Mariposa, from Tahiti, brought a story of a boiler explosion on the French cruiser Durance, resulting in the death of fifteen men. The explosion occurred while the warship was on her way to Noumea from Papeete.

An explosion of a small bundle of fireworks in the store of the Diamond Fireworks Company, 826 Arch street, Philadelphia, caused the death of three persons, injury to half a dozen others and a property loss of \$30,000.

Through the heroism of two employees of the Weber-Costello-Frick Company in Chicago the lives of many women employed by the firm were saved when fire destroyed the building occupied by the company, causing a damage of \$35,000.

Mrs. William Graham, the wife of a well-to-do farmer living near Minot, N. D., has been found dead with a bullet hole through her head. Her husband is missing and searching parties have failed to find any trace of him. The woman is supposed to have been murdered.

Three robbers blew the safe in the residence of Rocky River, a Cleveland suburb. The explosion awakened Mayor Mitchell and his son, living near by, and they opened fire on the cracksmen. One of the men was wounded, but he was carried away by his companions. The robbers escaped without plunder.

PERDICARIS IS SET FREE.

New England and America Demand Capture of Bandit Raisuli.

Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley, who were captured by the notorious Moroccan bandit chief Raisuli, have been released on payment of the ransom demanded and are now in Tangier.

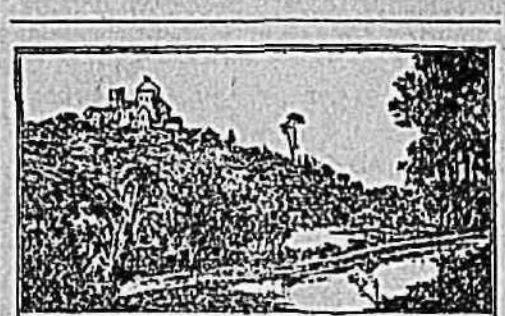
With the release of Perdicaris comes the beginning of the most serious crisis Morocco has ever experienced. The American and British ministers, on behalf of their respective governments, demand the immediate capture and punishment of the bandit Raisuli.

All along both governments have promptly rejected the suggestion that they guarantee immunity, which not only Raisuli but the Moroccan government put forward, the latter foreseeing the awkward position the Sultan would be placed in if punishment were demanded.

The situation differs extraordinarily from that which usually follows such an act of brigandage. Raisuli is now a prominent government official, holding what in the present lawless condition of Morocco amounts to absolute sovereignty over the numerous provinces by the warlike hillsmen.

There is little doubt that the Sultan, with an easy conscience, will break his promises and revoke the patents of governorship granted to Raisuli and replace the robber with another governor. Should the hillsmen decide that Raisuli has been badly treated they will resist the appointment of a new governor and, aided by the tremendous prestige of the exploit given him, Raisuli, with the desperation of a doomed man, will hold the provinces at the point of the rifle. Should the Fez government refuse the demand of Great Britain and the United States the action will be an affront to the powers and the outcome is obvious.

Mr. Perdicaris is an American by birth, having been born in Trenton, N. J., of Greek ancestry. His father was wealthy, having accumulated a large fortune in gas stock, and the son inherited



PERDICARIS' CHATEAU.

all of this wealth. Thirty years ago he visited Europe and married an English lady, whose son, Varley, has shared his captivity. Some years ago while visiting in Morocco, Tangier so captivated Perdicaris' aristocratic and artistic tastes that he determined on living there and he acquired a handsome castle four miles outside the city. Here he lived like a king. His home was the social center of Tangier and there diplomats and foreign residents often gathered to enjoy his sumptuous hospitality. His abduction created a profound sensation.

SINK ANOTHER SHIP.

Naval Fight at Port Arthur Is Won by the Japanese.

Admiral Togo reports an engagement at Port Arthur last Thursday in which a battleship of the Peresviet type was sunk and a battleship of the Sevastopol type and a first class cruiser of the Diana type were damaged. The Japanese fleet was practically undamaged. Admiral Togo sends no details, but it is reported that the Port Arthur fleet came out of the harbor on Thursday and engaged the Japanese fleet.

Russia has had seven battleships at Port Arthur since the destruction of the Petrovskiy. Two of the seven—the Czarevitch and the Retvizan—were torpedoed during Togo's first attack, on the night of Feb. 8. Another, the Pobeda, was torpedoed the day after the Petrovskiy was sunk. This left Russia four effective battleships, the Peresviet, the Sevastopol, the Poltava and the Oslabla. The Peresviet and the Oslabla are sister ships, both being built from the same plans. They both differ notably from the others, and it may be assumed that the battleship sunk by Admiral Togo's fleet last Thursday was either the Peresviet or the Oslabla. The injured battleship must either have been the Poltava or the Sevastopol. These battleships formed another type in the Russian navy, and, with the Petrovskiy, were built from the same designs.

Unless the cruiser Pallada has been repaired, the cruiser Diana must have been the one referred to in Admiral Togo's dispatch. The Diana and Pallada were the only cruisers of that type at Port Arthur. The Diana was a first class cruiser with a displacement of 3,300 tons. Both the Peresviet and the Oslabla were built in 1898. Each had a displacement of 12,674 tons. Each was 434 feet long and each carried thirty-two officers and men.

The Russian army is reported in full retreat from Kichon (Kai-ping). The two Japanese armies under Oku and Kuroki have formed a junction at Kichon and are advancing northward. This retreat marks the collapse of Kuropatkin's effort to hamper the siege of Port Arthur and to prevent Oku and Kuroki from uniting their armies.

Kuropatkin was forced to hurry south to save Stackelberg's shattered army from annihilation after its defeat at Vangow. Now Kuropatkin's position is almost as desperate as was Stackelberg's a week ago. He can only save his army by retreat which will be almost as demoralizing as a defeat.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company, capital \$30,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to do a general construction business. Incorporators—J. E. Freeman, B. Nonem, J. A. Tallman and J. M. Stoddard of New York, and Charles Betts of Morris-town, N. J.

While in a fit of desperation, the cause of which is not known, H. L. Farmer, a well known citizen of Long Grove, I. T., shot and killed his 14-year-old son, Emmet, and then blew out his own brains.

NAME G.O.P. HEADS

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Are Chosen at Chicago.

ALL CUT AND DRIED.

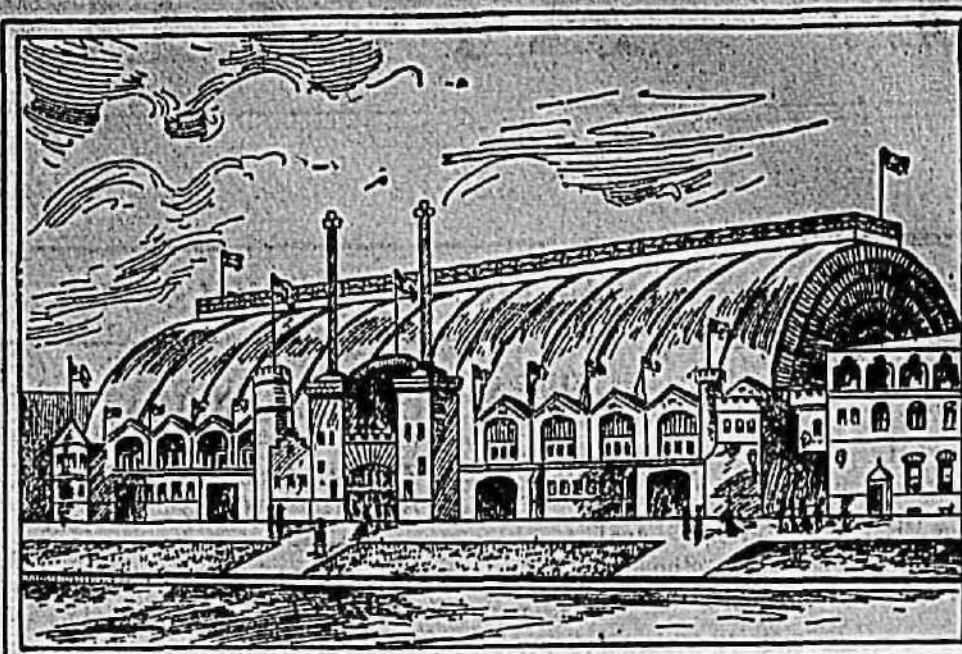
No Other Candidates Came Before the Republican Convention.

Rules Required a Roll Call, but Nomination Was Unanimous—Fairbanks Named by Acclamation—Ex-Governor Black, Senator Dilliver and Lesser Lights Deliver Speeches—Party's Campaign, Directed by Cortelyou, to Begin at Once.

Chicago correspondence:

Nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President, Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice President, appointment of committees to notify both of their nomination, and the election of George B. Cortelyou as chairman of the Republican National Committee on Thursday brought to a close the proceedings of the thirteenth Republican national convention. The adjournment of the convention marked the beginning of the great national political campaign of 1904. The best orators in the Republican party were numbered among those selected to spread political wisdom among the delegates for dissemination among the states and territories of the Union, and campaign thunder in large chunks was launched in the nomination speeches before the convention.

With every contested detail adjusted the Republican convention, after only two days of harmonious sessions, had nothing to do except to go through the form of nominating Theodore Roosevelt of New York for president and Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice President. The platform had been adopted, the contests



THE GREAT CHICAGO COLISEUM.

Edwards of Georgia, Joseph B. Cotton of Minnesota and Harry S. Cummings of Maryland, the latter a leader of the colored people. Under the rules a roll call was required which showed the nomination to be harmonious, after which the friends and admirers of the President gave full vent to their lung power.

Even before the word "Roosevelt"



SENATOR DILLIVER.

was uttered by Governor Black the delegates were on their feet, bracing themselves for a demonstration. The New York delegation was the center of the noise, and used every device known to excitement inventors to keep

suggest a name on to Iowa, and Senator Dilliver, amid a whirlwind of applause, took the platform to nominate Charles Warren Fairbanks. The Iowa senator's naming of Fairbanks was the signal for a riot of noise, only second in volume to that which followed Frank S. Black's naming of Roosevelt. The roll call for the vice presidential nomination was dispensed with, and Fairbanks was made the running mate by acclamation.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

Chairman Henry C. Payne, of the National Committee, called the convention to order shortly after 12 o'clock. The buzz of conversation throughout the big building ceased almost in a twinkling, and the convention arose en masse while the opening prayer was delivered by Rev. Timothy P. Frost. At the conclusion of the prayer Senator Scott, of West Virginia, presented Chairman Payne with a handsome gavel.

Mr. Payne announced that the national committee had selected Ellhu Root, of New York, for temporary chairman of the convention, whereupon Mr. Root advanced and was introduced amid applause.

As the "keynote" of the convention Mr. Root's speech was listened to with intense interest throughout. He reviewed the deeds of the present administration, embracing everything in its sweep from the Spanish war to the Panama Canal, and dwelt with touching eloquence on the deaths of President McKinley and Senator Hanna.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

for individual seats had been settled, the other candidates for Vice President had been withdrawn, and nothing remained except to make the nominating speeches and to choose the standard-bearers by acclamation.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, the only outspoken competitor of Senator Fairbanks who had any chance of victory, was withdrawn from the fight



EX-GOVERNOR BLACK.

at his own request. The other minor candidates followed suit, and so the situation gradually settled itself to the point where only nominating speeches were left to occupy the attention of the delegates.

Former Governor Black of New York made the speech nominating Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States. He was followed in succeeding speeches by Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, George A. Knight of California, Harry Stillwell

up the cheering orgies. With the appearance of the huge crayon of the President there went up from the main floor a vocal roar that perhaps was never equaled in a political gathering.

New York led the demonstration. The seventy-eight delegates from Roosevelt's native State started the hurrahing, but soon they were mere specks in the panorama of fluttering flags and cheering clans. Leaping to their chairs the New-Yorkers sent up a mighty shout and hung their silk flags to the breeze. It was the signal for an outburst. The band had begun to play at the outset, but its strains were drowned out. Human lungs completely squelched the instruments of brass. Bedlam seemed to have broken loose in the great Coliseum. Women stood on the seats in the galleries, shouting and screaming. Delegates hugged each other. Hats flew into air and the great hall was full of waving banners. Then came the procession of States. Delegates wrenched their State standards from the floor and paraded up and down the aisles cheering, singing and pounding the floor with their staffs. Senator Cullom even joined the wild march. Alaska's totem poles marched in, crazy lines after New York's banners. It was the climax of the Republican convention of 1904. The demonstration lasted fully twenty minutes.

The nomination for the Vice Presidency followed the Presidential nomination. Senator Jonathan P. Dilliver of Iowa placed Senator Fairbanks in nomination. He was followed in succeeding speeches by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Senator Depew of New York, Senator Foraker of Ohio and former Senator Thomas Carter of Montana.

When the roll call of the States for the vice presidential nomination was begun Alabama passed her right to

At the conclusion of Mr. Root's speech the selections of the national committee for temporary officers of the convention were approved on motion of Senator Dick, of Ohio.

The roll call of States then was called for members of the various committees, the convention approving the action of the national committee in sending delegates from Porto Rico and the Philippines, who will have the right to vote upon all questions.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

Temporary Chairman Ellhu Root called the Republican National convention to order in the Chicago Coliseum for the second day's session at 12:30 o'clock. The noise and confusion at the moment were great and quiet was secured with difficulty. After prayer by Rev. Thomas E. Cox, the chairman called for the reports of committees, beginning with that of the committee on credentials. Senator McComas, of Maryland, rose with the report and was called to the platform, where he read the document and made some explanatory remarks upon the Wisconsin decision, renaming the La Follette faction.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon was made permanent chairman of the convention and given a gavel which he could use as a weapon to "shoo" away talk of the vice presidential nomination. Mr. Cannon prefaced his speech with some humorous remarks, causing general laughter, and closed with praise of President Roosevelt and a tribute to the late Senator Hanna.

Members of the committee on resolutions brought their report into the convention, immediately after Speaker Cannon had taken the gavel with the announcement that it had been agreed upon in harmony. Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, presented the platform to the convention.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade says:

The volume of business reflects less hesitation and in some respects there are indications of gain. Bank exchanges exceed those of a year ago; shipments of grain and flour are larger than the previous week's, and more activity is seen in both manufacturing and jobbing. Iron and steel producers made new bookings, insuring steady work at the rail mills for the last half of the year, and an increased output of pig iron. Crop reports have continued favorable, and the agricultural outlook is bright, with prices well sustained in cereals and higher for live stock.

Termination of the lake tie-up brought relief to the vessel interests, together with a rush of work along the docks and the restoration of normal conditions in the movement of forest products, coal and ore. Railroad traffic generally discloses improvement, owing to heavy travel and freer marketing of farm products.

Wholesale merchandise dealings maintained satisfactory proportions, with the buying for fall delivery better in dry goods, clothing and shoes, and retail distribution in the leading lines are very steady. Interior merchants report seasonable reduction of stocks. Western collections occasioned little complaint and city settlements are fairly prompt. Except the machinists' strike, the labor situation presents few hindrances in the manufacturing branches.

Grain shipments, 2,413,042 bushels, compared with 1,747,573 bushels last week and 4,333,018 bushels a year ago. The general demand remained very poor, and prices closed under those of a week ago, in wheat 2 cents a bushel, in oats 1 1/2 cents and in corn 1/4 cent. Live stock receipts, 275,685 head, compared with 293,710 head last week and 293,307 head a year ago.

Industry suffers from an epidemic of ultra conservatism, emanating apparently from the theory that a season of depression must come every ten years, while the coincidence of a Presidential election furnishes another precedent. As a result stocks of merchandise have been reduced, railway traffic is lessened, preparations for future business are curtailed and less money is distributed in the form of wages; while those having capital to invest confine their attention to the highest classes of bonds or hold back for still lower security prices. All these factors have combined to produce a reduction entirely out of proportion to the natural readjustment that was really started by abnormally high prices of raw materials and other excessive costs of production resulting in accumulation of goods that could not be sold at a profit.

Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for June aggregated \$4,151,108, of which \$1,854,702 were in manufacturing, \$1,870,304 in trading and \$416,052 in other commercial lines. Failures this week numbered 257 in the United States against 213 last year, and 10 in Canada compared with 24 a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.15; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.45; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, standard, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$14.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, new, \$1.05 to \$1.20.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.85; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 43c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.30; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2, 40c to 48c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 63c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.65; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.35; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.03; corn, No. 3 yellow, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 3 white, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 67c to 69c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, \$12.85.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.00 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 72c; clover seed, prime, \$3.10.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.80; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.75 to \$7.25. Lambs, common to choice, \$5.75 to \$7.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.30; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.80; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.05 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 48c; butter, creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Fifty years ago the Republican party came into existence, dedicated among other purposes to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1860 it elected its first President. During twenty-four of the forty-four years which have elapsed since the election of Lincoln the Republican party has held complete control of the government. For eighteen more of the forty-four years it has held partial control through the possession of one or two members of the government. While the Democratic party during the same period has had complete control for only two years.

This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two generations to a degree never equaled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government. It has been a party more conspicuous by its lucidity and uniformity of purpose shown by its opponents.

Due to the Republican party entered upon its present period of complete supremacy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished for it has done more than the traditions of the party which carried the government through the storm of civil war. We then found the country after years of Democratic rule in civil and political oppression with misfortune and doubt of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude toward Spain was ignominious and mortifying, the standard of values had been lowered, and uncertainty, labor was unemployed, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893, hope was faint and confidence was gone.

Consistent Protective Tariff.

We met these unhappy conditions vigorously, effectively and bravely. We replaced a Democratic tariff law, based on free-trade principles and regarded with suspicion by a consistent protective tariff and industry, freed from oppression and stimulated by the encouragement of wise laws, has expanded to a degree never before known. It has conquered new markets and has created a volume of exports which has surpassed imagination. Under the Dingley tariff labor has been fully employed.

Wages have risen and all industries have revived and prospered. We have truly established the gold standard, which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business, and with confidence an unexampled prosperity.

For deficient revenues supplemented by improvident issues of bonds we have the country an income which is sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds and to leave a surplus and which enabled us only four years after the Spanish war had closed to remove one hundred millions of annual war taxes, reduce the public debt and lower the interest charges on the government.

The public credit, which had been so lowered that it was of doubtful value, has been restored. The administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest in order to pay current expenditures, rose under Republican administration to its highest point and enabled us to borrow at 2 per cent even in time of war.

We refused to pander longer with the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years and then gave it to the Cuban people. We restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and corruption, a government which by wise provisions for our mutual interests.

We have organized the government of Porto Rico and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity.

In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to the people a secure and happy future.

Before we have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the relief of the legations at Peking and a decisive part in preventing the partition of China in the preserving of the integrity of China.

The possession of a route for an isthmian canal, so long the dream of American statesmen, is now an accomplished fact. The great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic oceans by a canal is at last begun and it is due to the Republican party.

We have passed laws which will bring the arid lands of the United States within the area of civilization.

We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency.

We have passed laws for the improvement and support of the militia.

We have pushed forward the building of the navy, the protection and the protection of our honor and our interests.

Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest, efficient and wherever wrongs have been discovered the Republican administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring about their removal without regard to party or political bias.

Have Fought Trusts.

Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce, and which were intended for the protection of the public against the great trusts, have been enforced. The great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic oceans by a canal is at last begun and it is due to the Republican party.

In this record of achievement during the past eight years we can see that the Republican party has fulfilled. We propose to continue these policies, and we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

Protection which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore the rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party.

To intrust it to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the Democratic party is charged with the protection of the public interest, or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff revision, its real object is always the destruction of the protective system. However specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business prostration. To a Republican Congress and a Republican President this great question can be safely intrusted. When the only free trade country among the great nations protects a return to protection the chief protection country should not falter in maintaining it.

We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practicable measures for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity where reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture, American labor or any American industry.

We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency. The maintenance of the gold standard, established by the Republican party, cannot safely be committed to the Democratic party, which revisited its adoption and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it or ability to it.

While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipbuilding engaged in foreign trade in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages and heavy subsidies of foreign governments has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encouragement of any kind. We therefore favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine, and we cordially approve the legislation of the last Congress which created the merchant marine commission to investigate and report upon the subject.

A many powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold our foreign doctrine and watch over our commerce is essential to the safety and welfare of the American people. To maintain such a navy is the fixed policy of the Republican party.

We cordially approve the attitude of President Roosevelt and Congress in regard to the exclusion of Chinese labor, and promise a continuance of the Republican policy in that direction.

The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we re-assert our former declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced.

We are always mindful of the country's debt to the soldiers and sailors of the United States, and we believe in making ample provision for them and in the liberal administration of the pension laws.

We favor the peaceful settlement of international differences by arbitration.

We commend the vigorous action made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands and pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all citizens abroad. We are unquestioned duty of the government to procure for all our citizens, without distinction of race, color, or religion, in friendly countries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all proper effects tending to that end.

Our great interests and our growing commerce in the Orient render the cultivation of China of high importance to the United States. We cordially commend the policy of President Roosevelt in the recent declaration of McKinley and President Roosevelt.

We favor such congressional action as shall determine whether by special discrimination the elective franchise in any State has been unconstitutionally limited, and, if such is the case, we demand that the Constitution be amended in the electoral college shall be proportionately reduced as directed by the Constitution of the United States.

Constitutions of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to function in a manner which would oppress the people. Such combinations when lawfully formed for lawful purposes are alike entitled to the protection of the law, but they are subject to the law and neither can be permitted to break them.

The great statesman and patriotic American, William McKinley, who was re-elected by the Republican party to the presidency for a second term, was assassinated at the threshold of his second term. The entire nation mourned his untimely death and did that justice to his great qualities of mind and character which history will confirm and repeat.

The American people were fortunate in his successor, to whom they turned with confidence and which have been fully justified. President Roosevelt brought to the great responsibilities that were laid upon him a true head, a brave heart, a true earnest patriotism, and high ideals of public duty and public service. True to the principles of the Republican party, he has also shown himself ready for every emergency and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success.

The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired by his public career, enabled him to render personally an inestimable service to the country by bringing about a settlement of the coal strike, which threatened such disastrous results at the opening of winter in 1902.

Our foreign policy under his administration has not only been able, vigorous and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. The complicated questions which arose in Venezuela were settled in such a way by President Roosevelt that the Monroe doctrine was significantly vindicated and the cause of peace and arbitration greatly advanced.

His prompt and vigorous action in Panama, which we commend in the highest degree, not only secured us the canal route, but avoided foreign complications which might have been of a very serious character.

He has continued the policy of President McKinley in the Orient, and our position in China, signified by our recent commercial treaty with that empire, has never been so high.

He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and perilous question of the Alaskan boundary was finally settled. Whenever crimes against humanity have been perpetrated have been shocked and our people, his protest has been made, and our good offices have been tendered, but always with due regard to international obligations.

Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world, and never were we more fully respected or our wishes more regarded by foreign nations.

Pre-eminently successful in regard to our foreign relations, he has been equally fortunate in dealing with domestic questions. The country has known that the public credit and the national currency were absolutely safe in the hands of his administration, and the enforcement of the law has shown not only courage, but the wisdom which understands that to permit laws to be violated or disregarded opens the door to anarchy, while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism.

He has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law, that there must be no distinction between rich and poor, between strong and weak, but that justice and equal protection under the law must be secured to every citizen without regard to race, creed or condition.

His administration has been throughout vigorous and honorable, high-minded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to the consideration of the judgment of the American people.

This and That.

The first application of X-rays to industry is in tanning leather.

The Southern States have 27,000 saloons, while New York has 84,000.

The average annual wage of adult miners in Silesia, Germany, is \$245.

Henry Rosenberg, of Galveston, bequeathed funds for the erection of a library to be used for negroes exclusively. This is the first instance of the kind in the South.

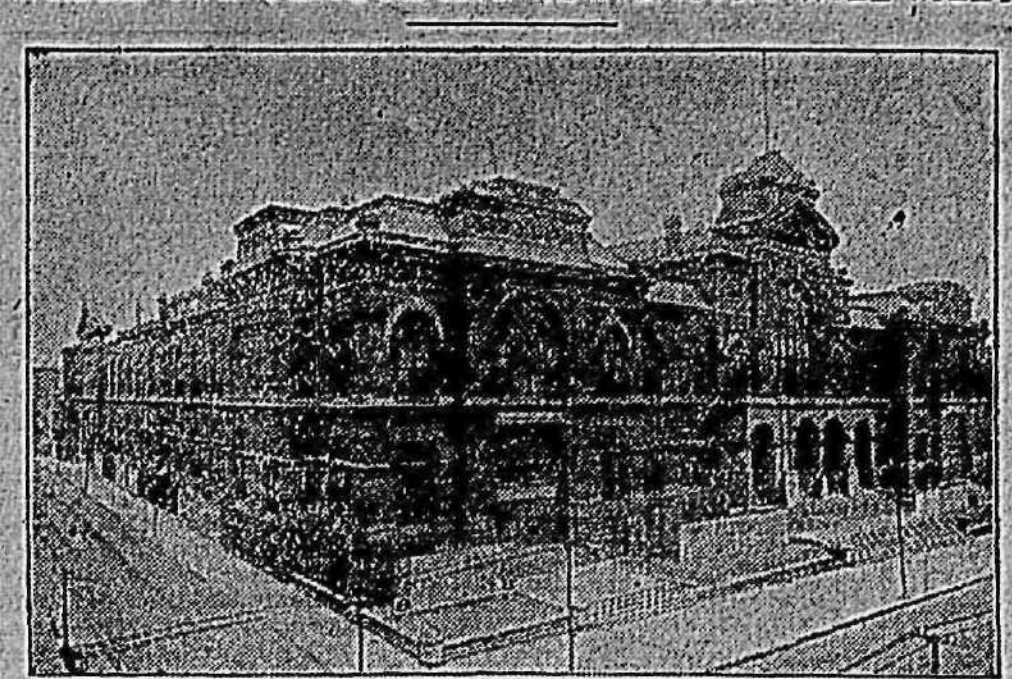
Brief News Items.

George Elliott was found dead at his home in Elk City, Kan., with the top of his head blown off. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

The Ohio and Kansas Oil Company struck gas on their holdings five miles west of Neosho Falls, Kan. They estimate the flow at 6,000,000 feet.

The Executive Committee of the American Blue Association met at Washington and ended the dispute over the Palma trophy by voting to return it to the British association.

WHERE THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION WILL MEET



EXPOSITION BUILDING AND COLISEUM AT ST. LOUIS.

The seating capacity of the St. Louis Coliseum for the Democratic National Convention has been fixed at 10,840, which includes delegates, alternates, representatives of the press, invited guests, officials of the convention and the general public, who will be admitted by ticket.

The arena floor will be so arranged that the delegates, in number 550, will be seated directly in front of the platform. Behind them will be the 550 alternates. The more prominent guests and the party leaders will have seats on the platform, where there will be places for 434. The boxes will seat 420. The general tickets of admission will be for the balcony and the gallery.

Each member of the National Committee will have at his disposal one box and ten general admission tickets. Each delegate will have his own ticket of admission and three general tickets in addition. Each alternate will have one ticket. Provision will be made for 332 working newspaper men, 350 additional newspaper men.

DAY OF DEATH.

Sunday Gives Appalling List of Fatalities All Over the Country.

Death reaped a harvest and many persons were maimed or sustained painful injuries as a result of innumerable accidents throughout the United States Sunday. In several of the appalling fatalities that are recorded speeding automobiles containing pleasure seekers were suddenly transformed into rapid death conveyances. The trolley car was also an active death-dealing agent and the elements plunged many others to their death by the capsizing of row boats and yachts on inland lakes and off the Atlantic coast, where thousands bent on a day's outing risk their lives in a similar way each Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dixon, La Grange, Ill., were instantly killed and their automobile in which they had been riding reduced to a mass of twisted iron and splintered wood when a speeding electric car on the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railroad ran them down. Horror was added to the accident by the explosion of the gasoline tank of the wrecked automobile. Flames enveloped the bodies as they were hurled through the air and the clothing was burned from them.

Five persons were drowned on the bar off 47th street, Brooklyn, by the overturning of the sloop yacht *Elsie* and *Katie* in a heavy storm that swept over New York. Eight others who were on the yacht were rescued. During the same storm in Jamaica Bay two men were drowned.

In East New York one house was demolished, while two were uninjured. The wrecked building was a three-story brick, nearly completed. Seventeen young men caught in the storm had taken refuge within. A moment after they entered the lightning struck the building. A gale which followed left the structure a mass of wreckage. One youth was caught between heavy timbers and badly crushed. The others, although much bruised and cut, were not seriously hurt.

CALL CONVENTION TO ORDER.

Ex-Senator James K. Jones Will Open Great St. Louis Gathering.

Former Senator James K. Jones will call the St. Louis convention to order. The duty and honor comes to him because he is chairman of the national Democratic committee.

He is probably the last person to appear on the political stage for a long time.

Troubles in his State in which he was opposed by Gov. Jeff Davis and ex-Gov. J. P. Clarke place him in a state of eclipse, much to the regret of his circle of friends, both in and out of Congress. Last fall, Clarke succeeded Jones in the Senate. The latter is now practicing law in Washington, D. C.

Jones was the manager of both the Bryan campaign and was the leader of his party in the Senate. Since his retirement Gorman, who came back last fall, is the leader. Jones was a private soldier in the Confederacy and after the war lived on a plantation until 1873, when he began the practice of law. He was a candidate for member of the legislative council of Mississippi and had strong support, even among Republicans, but failed to get the appointment.

GIRL FIXES NOOSE.

Then Leads Horse from Under Lyncher's Dangling Victim.

Starling Dismay, a negro, wanted on the charge of attacking the 14-year-old daughter of John Wilson, a white man, two weeks ago, and also three young women named Dunn, was hanged in the public square at Eldora, Miss., by a mob.

The noose was placed about the negro's neck by the little Wilson girl, who positively identified him as her assailant. The negro was then placed upon the back of a horse and at a signal from the leader of the mob the little Wilson girl led the horse from under him.

Over 3,000 persons, white and black, witnessed the hanging. Members of the mob declare the lynching as orderly as a legal execution. After being assured that the negro was dead the mob cut down the body and turned it over to the relatives for burial.

James Yeakley, aged 10, shot and killed Pearl Yeakley, aged 15, his cousin, near Bethel Church, Mo. The boys were hunting and the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of the elder boy resulted in the instant death of his relative.

SPEECH BY ELIHU ROOT.

Temporary Chairman Republican National Convention.

Elihu Root, temporary chairman of the Republican national convention, in his address at the Chicago Coliseum, spoke in part as follows:

"The responsibility of government rests upon the Republican party. The complicated machinery through which the 80,000,000 people of the United States govern themselves answers to no single will. The composite government devised by the framers of the Constitution to meet the conditions of national life more than a century ago, requires the willing co-operation of many minds, the combination of many independent factors, in every forward step for the general welfare.

Government on Practical Basis.

The practical governing instinct of our people has adapted the machinery devised in the eighteenth to the conditions of the twentieth century by the organization of national political parties. In them men join for the promotion of a few cardinal principles upon which they agree. For the sake of those principles they lay aside their differences upon less important questions. To represent those principles and to carry on the government in accordance with them, they present to the people candidates whose competence and honesty they approve. The people by their choice of candidates indicate the principles and methods which they wish followed in the conduct of their government. They do not merely choose between men; they choose between parties—between the principles they profess, the methods they follow, the trustworthiness of their professions, the inferences to be drawn from the records of their past, the general weight of character of the body of men who will be brought into participation in government by their ascendancy.

When the course of the next administration is but half done the Republican party will have completed the first half century of its national life.

History affords no parallel in any age or country for the growth of national greatness and power and honor, the wide diffusion of the comforts of life, the lifting of the great mass of the people above the hard conditions of poverty, the common opportunity for education and individual advancement, the universal possession of civil and religious liberty, the protection of property and security for the rewards of industry and enterprise, the cultivation of national morality, respect for religion, sympathy with humanity and love of liberty and justice which have marked the life of the American people during this long period of Republican control.

Internal Taxes Are Reduced.

Four years ago the business of the country was loaded with burdensome internal taxes, imposed during the war with Spain. By the acts of March 2, 1901, and April 12, 1902, the country has been wholly relieved of that annual burden of over \$100,000,000, and further accumulation of a surplus which was constantly withdrawing the money of the country from circulation has been prevented by the reduction of taxation.

Between the 30th of June, 1900, and the 1st of June, 1904, our Treasury Department collected in revenues the enormous sum of \$2,203,000,000 and expended \$2,028,000,000, leaving with a surplus of over \$175,000,000 after paying the \$50,000,000 for the Panama canal and loaning \$4,000,000 to the St. Louis exposition. Excluding these two extraordinary payments, which are investments from past surplus and not expenditures of current income, the surplus for this year will be the reasonable amount of about \$120,000,000.

The vast and complicated transactions of the treasury, which for the last fiscal year had actual net receipts of \$4,250,200,202 and disbursements of \$4,133,100,413, have been conducted with perfect accuracy and fidelity and without the loss of a dollar. Under wise management the financial act of March 14, 1900, which embodied the sound financial principles of the Republican party and provided for the maintenance of our currency on the stable basis of the gold standard, has wrought out beneficial results.

On the 1st of March, 1901, when the second administration of McKinley began, the money in the country was \$2,467,205,228. This was \$28.34 per capita, and of this 45.273 per cent was gold. On the 1st of May last the money in the country was \$2,814,985,440, which was \$31.02 per capita, and of it 48.028 per cent was gold. This great increase of currency has been arranged in such a way that the large government notes in circulation are gold certificates, while the silver certificates and greenbacks are of small denominations. As the large gold certificates represent gold actually on deposit, their presentation at the treasury exchange for gold can never infringe upon the gold reserve.

As the small silver certificates and greenbacks are always in active circulation, no large amount of them can be accumulated for the purpose of drawing on the gold reserve; and thus, while every man can get a gold dollar for every dollar of the government's currency, the endless chain which we were once taught to fear so much has been effectively put out of business.

At every election the regulation of trusts has been the football of campaign oratory and the subject of many insincere declarations.

Our Republican administration has taken up the subject in a practical, sensible way as a business rather than a political question, saying what it really meant and doing what lay at its hand to be done to accomplish effective regulation. The principles upon which the government proceeded were stated by the President in his message of December, 1902. He said:

"A fundamental base of civilization is the inviolability of property; but this is in no wise inconsistent with the rights of society to regulate the exercise of the artificial powers which it confers upon the owners of property, under the name of corporate franchises, in such a way as to prevent the misuse of these powers."

"We can do nothing of good in the way of regulating and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them; we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to subserve the public good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth."

The Department of Agriculture has been brought to a point of efficiency and practical benefit never before known.

We have at last reached a point where the public wealth of farm land which has seemed so inexhaustible is nearly gone, and the problem of utilizing the remainder for the building of new homes has become of vital importance.

The present administration has dealt with this problem vigorously and effectively, great areas had been unlawfully fenced in by men of large means, and the home-builder had been excluded. Many of these unlawful aggressors have been compelled to relinquish their booty, and more than 2,000,000 acres of land has been restored to the public.

The postal service has been extended and improved. Its revenues have increased from \$70,000,000 in 1895 to \$95,000,000 in 1904. In dealing with these vast sums a few cases of peculation, trifling in amount, and by subordinate officers, have occurred there as they occur in every business. Neither fear nor favor nor political or personal influence has availed to protect the wrongdoers. Their acts have been detected, investigated, laid bare; they have been dismissed from their places, prosecuted criminally, indicted, many of them tried and many of them convicted.

The abuses in the carriage of second-class mail matter have been remedied. The rural free delivery has been widely extended.

The systematic collection and publication of information regarding the magnitude and condition of our crops is mitigating the injury done by speculation to the farmer's market.

To increase the profit of the farmer's toil, to protect the farmer's product and extend his market, and to improve the conditions of the farmer's life, to advance the time when America shall raise within her own limits every product of the soil consumed by her people, as she makes within her own limits every necessary product of manufacture—these have been cardinal objects of Republican administration; and we show a record of political things done toward the accomplishment of these objects never before approached.

The Platt amendment is the sheet anchor of Cuban independence and of Cuban credit. No such revolutions have afflicted Central and South America as possible there, because it is known to all men that an attempt to overturn the foundations of that government will be confronted by the overwhelming power of the United States. The treaty of reciprocity and the act of Congress of Dec. 6, 1903, which confirmed it, completed the expression of our policy toward Cuba, which with a far view to the future aims to bind to us by ties of benefit and genuine friendship, that island and which guards the Caribbean and the highway to the isthmus, and must always be, if hostile, an outpost of attack, and, if friendly, an outpost of defense for the United States.

When the last national convention met the Philippines also were under military rule. The insurrection from the mountains spread terror among the peaceful people by midnight forays and assassinations. Aguinaldo hid his time in a secret retreat. Over 70,000 American soldiers from more than 500 stations held a still vigorous enemy in check. The Philippine commission has not yet begun its work.

Situation in the Philippines.

The last vestige of insurrection has been swept away. With their work accomplished over 55,000 American troops have been brought back across the Pacific. Civil government has been established throughout the archipelago. Peace and order and justice prevail. The Philippine commission, guided at first by executive order and then by the wise legislation of Congress in the Philippine government act of July 1, 1902, have established and begun a government which has been a credit to our country and a blessing to the people of the islands.

America as a Peacemaker.

All Americans who desire safe and conservative administration which shall avoid cause of quarrel with all who abhor war, all who long for the performance of the principles of that religion which we all profess, should rejoice that under this Republican administration their country has attained a perfect leadership among the nations in the cause of peace and international justice.

We have advanced the authority of the Monroe doctrine. Our adherence to the convention which established the Hague tribunal was accepted by the other powers with a formal declaration that nothing therein contained should be construed to imply the relinquishment by the United States of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions.

Meantime, mindful that moral powers unsupported by physical strength do not always avail against selfishness and aggression, we have been augmenting the forces which command respect.

We have brought our navy to a high state of efficiency, and have exercised both army and navy in the methods of successful defense. The joint army and navy board has been bringing the two services together in good understanding and the common study of the strategy, the preparation and the co-operation which will make them effective in time of need.

The present administration has reduced taxation, reduced the public debt, reduced the annual interest charge, made effective progress in the regulation of trusts, fostered business, promoted agriculture, built up the navy, reorganized the army, resurrected the militia system, inaugurated a new policy for the preservation and reclamation of public lands, given civil government to the Philippines, established the Republic of Cuba, bound it to us by ties of gratitude, of commercial interest and of common defense, swung open the closed gateway of the isthmus, strengthened the Monroe doctrine, ended the Alaskan boundary dispute, protected the integrity of China, opened wider its doors of trade, advanced the principle of arbitration and promoted peace among the nations.

The better a man is, the less ready is he to suspect dishonesty in others.—Cicero.



The Side of the News

The Comic Side of the News

The News

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A dreadful suspicion begins to haunt the New England mind that the students and graduates of the agricultural colleges in the six states of that section of the country never intend to become flat footed farmers. To dig the dirt with one's own hands is thought in old England to be degrading, according to Mr. Balfour and he ought to know. The same idea seems to be gaining ground in New England. Agricultural students learn nothing practical about farming in an agricultural college. The only place to teach that is on the farm, where the conditions of soil, insect pests, drunken farm hands, weeds and hysterical weather confront the farmer for practical solution. The college graduates expect to become a biologist, a mosquito expert, a boll weevil exterminator, a traveler to China to hunt for parasites, an ornithologist, a geologist, a student of the migration of birds or some similar scientists with the title Professor before his name.

An up to date Weather Bureau, like the one in Washington, D. C., which can predict a thunder storm at sight, is very badly needed in Rumania, where two thirds of the crops have been lost owing to a prolonged drouth. Prayers have been ordered for rain. Not many years ago the Governor of Nebraska gave out similar orders. The trouble was that the good people of Nebraska wouldn't pray for rain but preferred to rely upon a manilla postal card to tell them what the weather ought to be. In Rumania they do these things better and really get on their knees and pray.

Last Saturday the 18 there was a high school reunion in Westfield, Mass. The ever active and omnipresent Sec'y Corleau was there, fresh from the horrors of the steamboat slaughter in New York city. He made a speech and among other things said: From a few problems we have come to many problems, and from a few dangers we have come to many dangers. There is now an unusual opportunity for all good citizens, of whatever political faith, to work together for the advancement of civilization in the United States.

One day the press telegrams from Russia tell the public that the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg is unpopular and is being boycotted. The next day the newspaper says the Ambassador is out of the city for the summer that all society has departed. The day after the world is informed that Mr. McCormick gave a great banquet to the British and Spanish Ambassadors and that all the principal government officials of the Russian Empire were present. Evidently events move with rapidity in Russia.

Senator William Clark of Montana, who is now in Paris, says he is neither married nor engaged, and he will thank the American papers if they will refrain from marrying him every time he goes to Europe. He adds that he cannot complain of hard times since his United Verde mine gives him each month an income of one million dollars. And he adds that a man who deserts his party is a traitor to that party, which is such a self evident truth that no comment is necessary.

Astronomers are just now interested in the "cosmic fog" out of which stars, suns and planets are made. The great question is whether this fog is composed of radium or helium, and when another star will be evolved. Politicians are also interested in the "cosmic fog" which is slowly gathering over St. Louis in advance of the assembling of the Democratic National Convention. Exactly what will come out of the fog a radium candidate or a heliumium no one is now able to say.

When Lord Roberts of England visits the United States as he says he hopes to do at no distant date, and shakes hands with our young soldier President Roosevelt, Ambassador Choate says he would like to be at the White House and see the two sitting together, cheek by jowl, from the rising of the setting of the sun, exchanging views on war. Mr. Choate thinks public business would be suspended on that day.

The "cattle kings" of Nebraska, who have violated the law, or may do so, in the matter of fencing in the public lands for grazing purposes, will continue to be prosecuted by the government just as fast as Marshal Mathews of Omaha can get witnesses and money to pay the jurors.

As the times seem likely to improve in the near future, the 6,000 coal miners at Scranton, Pa., who proposed to strike have agreed to postpone the job till cooler weather.

The First Spur.
The earliest spur known consisted of a sharp prod mounted on a base to fasten about the heel. Antiquarians place its date at from 800 to 100 B. C.

Reason for Suicide.
"Debt-death" was the brief but sufficient explanation left by an English suicide recently.



A Burglar "With Religion."
Former State Senator Guy once was asked to defend an ex-convict who was charged with burglary, says the New York World. He refused the case, but had a talk with the prisoner. In the course of conversation the burglar said:
"I had a partner once, but he got religion."
"Indeed! I presume he quitted the business?"
"Nixy; I just fired him, see? What could a man like me expect of a chump who always wanted to open a safe with prayers?"

A Better Plan.
"I suppose they are expecting to see your son at the college from which you graduated?"
"I suppose so."
"There is always the feeling that a man owes his alma mater something."
"No doubt," replied the old gentleman thoughtfully, "but I'm not sure that it wouldn't be cheaper for me and better for the boy to give the college a new building and put the boy to work in the office."

Not to be Bugged.
"Move on, now!" said the policeman.
"No, sire!" replied Mr. Halcedo doggedly.
"I guess ye will. Ye've been hangin' round here half an hour."
"Yes, an' b'gosh! here's whar I stick. The gent that tuck my watch to have my name engraved onto it told me to stay right here till he got back."

Hurt Worse.
Sympathizer—Rejected you with scorn, did she? Told you she wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth?
Forlorn Youth—No; I could have borne that. What she did say was that if I were the last man on earth she might possibly marry me, but she could imagine no other consideration that would induce her to do it.

Two Methods.
"The average married woman," said Henpeck, "works her game so as to play 'man-of-the-house' and get control of the purse strings."
"Oh, I don't know," replied the other, whose wife is a cute, cooling little creature, "sometimes she plays her game so as to work the man-of-the-house to the same end."—Philadelphia Press.

Wary.
"Why don't you make more speeches?"
"I'm afraid to," answered Senator Sorghum. "I've seen too many instances of a man's allowing all his attention to be absorbed in the preparation of a speech, thereby allowing the opposition to get a lot of practical and effective work."—Washington Star.

Synonyms.
"Yes, I saw Mr. Lushman on the street to-day, but he didn't see me," she said. "He appeared to be preoccupied."
"Huh!" remarked her husband, "perhaps he was merely 'occupied.'"
"What do you mean by that?"
"Well, 'occupied' sometimes means 'full.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Common Felling.
"He started out to be the architect of his own fortunes. Did he succeed?"
"Well, he's the architect all right, but he didn't succeed in putting up much of a structure."
"What seemed to be the trouble?"
"He revised the plans too often."

The Next Morning.
Pat—Pfwat's th' matter, Molk?
Mike—Ol've got a terrible headache.
Pat—Pfwat cawed it?
Mike—Faith, an' Ol' wuz to a christenin' last night, an' th' kid wuz th' only wan prisent thot took water.

Queer Notion.



Mr. Peck—Jack writes me from the country that it's lovely out there—regular paradise, he says.
Mr. Blinks—H'm! Did he take his wife with him?
Mr. Peck—Shucks, man! What's your idea of paradise, anyway?

Both of the Same Mind.
Towne—I met that fellow De Bates to-day.
Browne—Yes, so he just told me.
Towne—Talk about a man who won't listen to reason—
Browne—Don't! That's what he's just been talking about.

Sympathetic.
St Oatcake—"Tew bad erbout Corn-tassel losin' his wife, wasn't it?"
Hi Harix—"Gosh, yes! And after him havin' ter winter her, tew."

The Use of Flowers.
God might have made the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak tree and the cedar tree,
Without a flower at all.
We might have had enough, enough
For every want of ours.
For luxury, medicine, and toll,
And yet have had no flowers.
The one within the mountain mine
Requireth not to grow;
Nor doth it need the lotus flower
To make the river flow.
The clouds might give abundant rain;
The nightly dew might fall;
And the herb that keepeth life in man
Might yet have drunk them all.
Then, therefore, wherefore were they made,
All dyed with rainbow light,
All fashioned with supremest grace,
Uprighting day and night—
Springing in valleys green and low,
And on the mountain high,
And in the silent wilderness
Where no man passes by?
Our outward life requires them not—
Then, therefore, had they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth;
To comfort man, to whilger hope,
Whence his life is dim,
For whose careth for the flowers,
Will much more care for him.
—Mary Howitt.

SAVED BY CLEVER RUSE.
How Lunatic Asylum Doctor Escaped Threatened Ducking.
The doctor of a lunatic asylum was in the bathroom one day watching a number of his patients bathe, when one of them called out suddenly, "Let's duck the doctor." The cry was taken up at once, "Let's duck the doctor!"
Seeing his danger, the doctor, with great promptitude, said—
"All right, boys; but suppose, now, you give the doctor a cheer before ducking him."
This reasonable proposition was at once acceded to, and a ringing cheer resounded through the building, which at once brought the keepers, as the doctor expected, and he was saved.

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets instantly relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. Sold at Swann's drug store.

My Mother's Way.
When I was young, I recollect,
My mother had a way
To drop all my nicknames when
I chanced to disobey.
Or when I tried to shirk my work,
By arguments or games,
I remember how she'd change my mind
By simply sayin', "James!"

I'member how she'd change my mind
When mother wanted wood,
How if she called me "Jim" 'twas safe
To whine, I understood.
But how I shot out to the shed
For fuel for the flames
When mother wanted and turned around
And quietly said, "James!"

It's thirty years or thereabouts,
Since she called "James" to me
But thirty years ain't long enough
To kill that memory.
To-day that word from mother's lips
'Od be the king of names—
I'd give the world to hear once more
Old mother call me "James!"
—Kansas City Star.

Choosing a Wife in Japan.
In Japan when a man wants a wife he does not woo her. He does not even choose her for himself, but asks a friend on whose taste he can rely to find him a charming and beautiful girl. The friend does his best, and asks the approval of the young lady's parents. Then a party is given by a mutual friend of the persons most concerned, and they are invited to it, that they may see what they think of each other. The girl is not expected to have an opinion of her own, but if she has any marked distaste for the man she is not generally obliged to marry him.

The oxygenized strength of the healing pills, combined with other well known kidney and bladder remedies, is presented in Pileules. This new discovery gives immediate relief and permanently cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

The Pure in Heart Shall See God.
O pure in heart! to thee 'tis given
To face th' eternal Presence now.
To catch a radiant glimpse of heaven,
And feel God's touch upon thy brow.
But sight of God enlarges sight.
As thou can't see a quilled earth
Revolving in the baleful light
Of passion's flame with ghastly mirth.
Thou seest manhood oft defiled,
And womanhood trailed in the dust,
As ever the pure and trusting child
Betrayed in her most holy trust.
O pure in heart! to thee 'tis given
To help lift up a fallen race,
And to advance that glorious heaven
That still on earth may find a place.

That heavenly time when man, as king,
Shall rule himself with stern control,
When he his passions all shall bring
Under dominion of the soul.
When woman, strong and brave and free
To longer wait man's royal nod,
When children born in purity
Shall be a heritage from God.
—Mary Wood-Allen.

Java and Mocha.
All the Mocha and Java coffee coming to this country is for private orders, says Dr. Wiley of the department of agriculture, and hardly a pound is sold over store counters.

Miners' Parliamentary Fund.
Miners in South Wales have resolved to contribute a penny a member each lunar month toward a parliamentary representation fund.

Hump Back
SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Adjudication Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Stephen F. Grice, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.
L. B. GRICE, Administrator.
Waukegan, March 23, 1904. 82-1

Adjudication Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of George Davis, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.
A. N. TIFFANY, Administrator.
Waukegan, April 6, 1904. 82-6

Adjudication Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the subscribers, administratrix of the estate of Albert Freese, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August, next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.
BERTHA FREESE, Administratrix.
Waukegan, May 13, 1904. 82-6

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
Notary Public
Collections, Legal Work and
Fire Insurance
Special Agent
PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE
I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in shoes left from the recent stock at 25 cents on the dollar.
L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

The Distant Hills Are Always Steep.
The task that seems so very great,
From which you daily shrink in dread,
Will never dwindle while you wait
And wish the way were clear ahead.
The traveler who feet have burned
On dusty slopes, in valleys deep,
And on the rocky heights has learned
That distant hills are always steep.

The duty that, day after day
You sadly turn from, walling still
And wishing it could fade away
Perhaps is like the distant hill.
The tasks we try so hard to shun
Are often found, when forth we leap,
At last, to end them, quickly done—
The distant hills are always steep.

Signs of Progress.
"I think Arthur would have proposed to me last night if you hadn't come in the room just when you did."
"What reason have you for believing that?"
"He had taken both of my hands in his. He had never held more than one of them at a time before."—Stray Stories.

To Catch the Ladies.
Shoe Dealer—Didn't I tell you to mark those ladies' shoes one-half?
New Clerk—Yes, sir; I was just looking to see what the original prices were.
Shoe Dealer—Prices? Who said anything about prices? Mark down the sizes. Make the "sises" "threes" and so on.

Exchange of Compliments.
"I love you, papa," said four-year-old Margie, as she climbed upon her father's knee.
"And I love you, dear, when you are a good girl," rejoined her father.
"Put, papa," continued Margie, not to be outdone, "I love you even when you ain't no good."

We are agents for the famous Little Liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold at Swann's drug store.

Force of Habit.
He—What would you do if you were starving, dear? Would you steal a loaf of bread?
She—Certainly not! I'd walk into a cafe and get a meal and charge it.
He—To whom?
She—To you, of course.—Detroit Free Press.

Not an Everyday Occurrence.
Cheerful Widow—Why so dismal? Future Husband—I am afraid our wedding trip will take all the cash I have saved up?
Cheerful Widow—What of it? A wedding trip only happens once in five or six years.

Man-Zan is certainly a specific for piles. This new discovery is put up in collapsible tubes, with a nozzle so that it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. Sold at Swann's drug store.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

Largest and Most Popular Fraternal Beneficiary Society
Operating in Thirty-Seven States and Territories

750,000 Members.	\$1,200,000,000 Insurance in Force.	11,200 Local Camps
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Its Grand Record.
Organized January 5, 1883.
Total Membership, and constantly increasing.....750,000
Local Camps (lodges) in active operation.....11,200
Insurance in force.....\$1,200,000,000.00
Number Death Claims paid.....19,500
Total paid to Beneficiaries.....\$37,000,000.00
Average annual death rate (1883-1902).....1.67 per 1,000
Average age of total membership.....38.76 years
Average annual net gain in membership since date of organization (January 4, 1883).....33,000
Average annual net gain in members since January 1, 1890.....52,000
Average annual net gain in members, last five years.....80,000

Operates Only in the Most Healthful Territory. Excludes Hazardous Risks.

A Selected Membership Residing in Selected Territory.

WE MOST CORDIALLY INVITE ANY GOOD AND SOUND men, who are not now numbered among the 750,000 members of this, the greatest fraternity of its kind in the United States, to unite with us. If you are a Beneficial Member of this Beneficial Society when the angel of death with sable wings hovers over your household, you can go to your long home in the sweet consolation that your loved ones, for whom it was your chiefest joy to labor, may rest under the protection which the Modern Woodmen afford. There shall be no hungry mouths; there shall be no ragged babies; there shall be no poverty.

C. M. CONFER, Clerk. J. C. JAMES, V. C.

Paris Green
at
SWAN'S
DRUG STORE.

USE A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 74 Madison Ave., Chicago.

The Imported French Coach Stallion
Mathieu-Laensberg. 1695.

Will be in Antioch every Monday to take orders for
Suits and Overcoats.
Anyone having Cleaning or Repairing, leave same at
H. A. RADTKE'S BARBER SHOP
and it will receive prompt attention.

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JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
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Antioch, Illinois.
Cattle Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

FREE! Knowing what it was to suffer I will give FREE OF CHARGE to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write E. W. WILLIAMS, 3 West 100th St., New York

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

My! what a wet season we are having.

Mrs. E. Wilton and Miss Mary Isbester were Antioch visitors last Wednesday.

Mrs. Ben Schran and daughter Alta went to Chicago last Tuesday.

Miss Florence Watson and Miss Helen MacLean were Antioch callers last week.

Miss Olive Nelson is now home on her summer vacation.

Mr. Prichard, of Grayslake was seen in our town last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamlin were at Long Lake last Sunday.

Mrs. James Leonard and daughter Katie were in Grayslake Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hamlin were in Grayslake Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Gibson was a Waukegan caller last week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Dix, went to Chicago last Wednesday to a family reunion.

Mrs. M. Murphy and Miss Murphy, of Allendale, were in Grayslake last week.

Mr. John Nader was a Chicago visitor last Thursday.

Mr. P. S. Danniels was in Millburn last Thursday evening.

Miss Mayme Potter is visiting her aunt Mrs. H. Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson and son Horace were Waukegan callers last week.

Mr. Otis Smith and Miss Nettie King were in Antioch last Wednesday.

Mr. Hamilton, of Rollins, was seen in our town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly were Chicago callers last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rowling were in Grayslake last week.

Mr. Geo. Kuhopt, who was agent in our depot, has been removed to Antioch.

Mrs. C. Nader, of Chicago, visited her sister, Mrs. John Nader of our town.

Mr. and Mrs. Lund and baby visited Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Lund of our town.

Capt. Bradley, of Allendale, who has been East on a trip has returned.

Mr. Chas. Farriman entertained friends over Sunday.

Mrs. McMahon and family were in our town last Friday.

Mr. Hannington, of Evanston, spent last Sunday at Allendale.

Mr. and Mrs. Akin, of Chicago, are spending a few days with Mrs. H. Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Shepardson have moved into the rooms over the Hardware store.

Mrs. W. Kuhopt and daughter Viola were in Antioch last Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Miller spent Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. Armol, of Irving Park, has been spending a few days with Mrs. James Lee.

Mr. Ben Schran was a Chicago caller last Monday.

Miss Sharp, of Wisconsin, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. George Kuhopt.

Mrs. Will Barnstable was a Waukegan caller Tuesday.

Mrs. McMahon was in our town Monday evening.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson was in Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. James O. MacLean was home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harbaugh were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Mr. Earnest Palmer, of Evanston, is going to spend the summer at Allendale Farm.

Miss Richards, of Chicago, visited her sister, Miss Helen Richards, of Allendale, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Shepardson and son John spent last Sunday with Mrs. Floyd Culver.

Mr. Clifford Shanks, Miss Lena Smith and Miss Viola Shanks were in Lake Villa Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDougall and family, of Antioch, spent last Wednesday with Mrs. J. G. Rowling.

Mrs. Lucinda Cribb and daughter, of Antioch were present at the Cemetery Society held at Mrs. H. Potter's house last Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles Harbaugh, Wednesday, July 6, 1904. Visitors always welcome.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Attend the big celebration here on July 4th.

Miss Robinson is entertaining a friend this week.

Miss Carrie Doyle of Waukegan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Mrs. Emma Harvey spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Chicago.

Mr. Shorer entertained his brother from Burlington Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Quaker Medicine company are giving a free entertainment here every evening this week.

The second youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Toni is very ill with little hopes of its recovery.

Rev. T. E. Stevens of Chicago will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday.

Rev. Terrell of the M. E. church preached his farewell sermon last Sunday evening. His place will be supplied.

On Friday of last week Mrs. Wm. Wedge was stricken with paralysis and is still dangerously ill. Her friends hope to soon hear of her improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith were called to Ellwood, Ill., on Sunday by the serious illness of Mr. Keith's mother, whose death occurred on Monday.

Through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Wald, Miss Decker, and Miss Watson the graduates of 1904 were given a banquet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wald. A fine time was had.

Wm. Thompson who has spent the past three years at Denver is visiting his sons here for a short time. In September Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and son Charles will return to Grayslake to reside.

Mrs. Sadie Mead sold her pretty home to Mrs. Horace Culver. Mrs. Culver also bought the lot joining this in the rear of Miss Florence Duce and will occupy her new home here in the fall.

Mrs. Burket and two children of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood, formerly of this place now of Beloit, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Morrill, on July 4th Mr. and Mrs. Wood will have reached their 58th wedding anniversary. Their many friends hope they will be spared to celebrate their diamond wedding.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Elsie Gray entertained company from Kenosha on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Raught, of Waukegan, Ill., is visiting at the home of C. E. Williams.

E. C. Smith, of Evansville, Wis., spent Sunday with Dr. Stevens and family.

Misses Ada and Jennie Stevens and Mrs. E. C. Smith are visiting at the home of Dr. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rowbottom are enjoying a weeks vacation at Twin Lakes, Wis.

Miss Jennie Cotting, of Red Cloud, Neb., is visiting her aunt, Miss E. L. Cotting, of this place.

On Wednesday at high noon Miss Bessie Whitchee became the wife of Harvey B. Gaines. Your correspondent wishes them a happy and successful married life.

The Cemetery Society is constantly employing means to beautify the cemetery at Hosmer. Last week a car of crushed stone was purchased and crushed stone walks and roads were put in. This work shows what a well organized society can do when everything is done in a systematic way.

Dr. Stevens and wife returned from their trip to Texas and the World's Fair last Friday evening. The doctor reports Texas as a land of wonderful prosperity and possessing unlimited opportunities for Northerners who are not afraid of work. While there Dr. Stevens purchased a nice tract of land.

The members of Washburn Lodge F. & A. M. gathered around the banquet table together with their families and celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the opening of the Lodge in Bristol. Speeches were made by Rev. Christian, Mr. Stebbins, of Kenosha, County Superintendent of Schools Taylor, Mr. Burtis, of Chicago, and Rev. Montague, of Salem. The speech of the evening was that delivered by Rev. Montague who told in forcible sentences of what Masonry did not consist of. His speech was clean cut and to the point and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Pinealve acts like a poultice. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin. Pinealve will not cure. Pinealve draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals without leaving a scar. Sold at Swans drug store.

Cheap Production of Glass. A Frenchman living at Nice claims to have found a way to produce twelve or more tons of glass with five tons of coal tar.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Is it true you want to look old? Then keep your gray hair. If not, then use Hall's Hair Renewer, and have all the dark, rich color of early life restored to your hair.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mr. Lee was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Miss Carrie Bader is an Antioch visitor. Sunday evening, July 3, will be the regular praise service at the Millburn church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Strang have returned to their home from California.

Ed. Martin was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Mrs. Adams of Chicago Lawn is visiting with Mrs. Richard Pantall.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Chicago are visiting Mrs. Brown's mother Mrs. Wentworth.

C. E. Sopic July 20—Ways of consecrating ourselves to our country. Rom. 13:1-7; Pet 2:13-17, Jessie Jamieson leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Chicago came out in their automobile Sunday but having a breakdown were obliged to return by train.

Mr. Geo. Dodge, Sr., is quite sick. Doctors attribute the cause to the heat of last Thursday. At present writing he is no better.

Mrs. Smith, mother of Miss K. L. Smith and Mrs. C. B. Cummings of Lansing Court Waukegan, had the misfortune last Thursday to fall and break her hip. On account of her advanced age she is in a very precarious condition. At the present writing she is resting quite easy.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Newell and daughter Zaidee were Chicago passengers Monday.

Mrs. Pitcher, Mrs. Rea and daughters visited Mrs. Sibley at Antioch Saturday.

Mrs. Aichtenburg is visiting her sisters near Burlington.

Trevor and vicinity was well represented at the cemetery society at Mrs. Biniers last Tuesday.

Mrs. Messier and daughters and Mrs. Arnold of Chicago visited Sarah Patrick over Sunday.

Arthur Edgar, Geo. Patrick and Mr. Mutz are improving the appearance of their residences by giving them a new coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth attended the wedding of their niece, Miss Luella Garland to gentleman from Iowa on Wednesday evening of last week at the home of Mrs. Orrin Turloch.

CHANNEL, ILL.

C. W. Clingman and E. Woodruff enjoyed fine sport at Channell and succeeded in landing fifteen bass and pickrel the largest of which weighed about seven pounds.

J. E. Worswick and wife of Kansas are visiting their mother at her summer home at Channell Lake. Mr. Worswick is from Jefferson county says the crops there are looking fine with plenty of rain.

D. W. Worswick and wife were visitors at the home of their mother at Channell Lake over Sunday. Mrs. Worswick will remain a couple of weeks and in the mean time endeavor to catch a big one that will probably break the pole and get away.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is different from all other cough syrups. It contains antiseptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm and laxative properties to cleanse the system. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is a pleasant permanent cure for all coughs colds and lung and bronchial affections. Sold at Swan's drug store.

No Change in Fish Hooks. Fish hooks used to-day are of precisely the same form as those of two thousand years ago. The only difference is in the material; then they were made of bronze, now they are of steel.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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to BEAT our BULK COFFEE for 20 and 25 cents.

WE are selling the 'Selz' Shoes at exceptionally Low Prices.

WE receive Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Daily.

THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

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ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight can of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine. If yours does not, send 25 cents for a sample can to the manufacturers, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCHELLE, GA., Jan. 30, 1902. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 20 per cent. better.
S. P. BROCKINGTON.

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

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W. H. KILLER
Land Comm'r. W. C. Ry., Milwaukee, Wis.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery** FOR CONSUMPTION AND COUGHS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

INVESTIGATE BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR SUPPLY OF PAINT

In these days of sharp competition it is well to see to it that you get what you pay for. There are so many brands of House Paints on the market nowadays, advertised as "Pure" (but little better than "dope") that a man ought to know positively what he is buying. We suggest to those about to paint to make a practical test and convince themselves. Buy a small can of Monarch Mixed Paint and one of any other brand with which you may have been favorably impressed, selecting about the same colors and paint out a few feet. Carefully measure the paint so that you use no more of one than the other. Thus, with the conditions the same, you can determine for yourself which paint has the better body or covering capacity; which spreads the smoothest and looks the best. If you do not decide in favor of the Monarch Paint we will refund the money you paid for the can of Monarch used in the experiment.

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FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS
Window Glass * Carpets by sample
Matting, Shades and Curtain Poles
Picture Framing and * Good Goods at
Repairing Neatly Done * Low Prices
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Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

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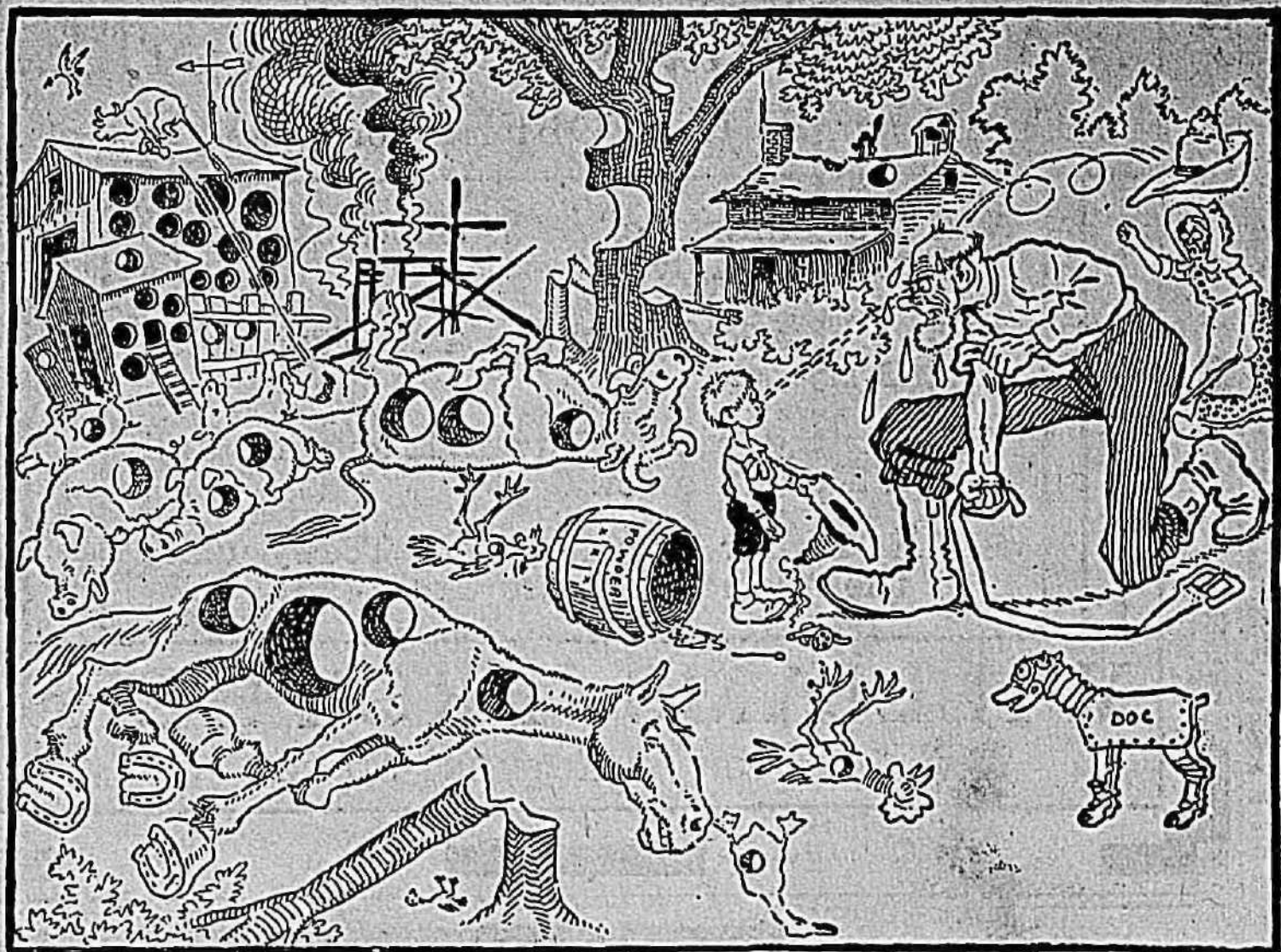
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Dec 19 01

THE AFTER-THE-FOURTH FANTASY ON THE MODERN GEORGE WASHINGTON.



"Father, I can not tell a lie; I did it with my little cannon."

—Cincinnati Post.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

She's up there—Old Glory—where light-
ings are sped.
She dazzles the nations with ripples of red,
And she'll wave for us living, or droop o'er
us dead—
The flag of our country forever!

She's up there—Old Glory—how bright the
stars stream!
And the stripes red signals of liberty
gleam!
And we dare for her, living, or dream the
last dream
'Neath the flag of our country forever!

She's up there—Old Glory—no tyrant dealt
scorn,
No blur on her brightness, no stain on her
stars!
The brave blood of heroes bath crimsoned
her bars.
She's the flag of our country forever!
—Frank L. Stanton.

A Fourth of July Picnic.

By Katherine McIvor.

IN a little Californian town, situated
at the foot of a long, low range of
mountains, lived a young girl whose
name was Helen Mills. Hers was a
lovely home. The great house, with
its wide verandas, stood in the midst
of many acres of beautiful grounds,
with mountains forming the back-
ground. It was the second day of
July, and Helen had invited a number
of young people to come down from
San Francisco and remain over the
Fourth. That evening the young
hostess entertained her guests by tak-
ing them for a hay ride; the next day
she had planned other delightful en-
tertainments, so the boys and girls
looked forward with great anticipation
to see what the next day would bring
forth. They were sure it would be
something delightful, for who could
help having a good time on the Fourth
of July?

When her guests were about to dis-
perse to their rooms that night Helen
told them that they would be called
very early the next morning, as they
were going on a picnic and would have
to drive some twenty miles to reach
the spot.

Early the next morning they were
off, some in traps and others on horse-
back. They were a merry party, and
the clear, fresh mountain air, laden
with the perfume of wild flowers
which grew deep down in the canyons,
raised their spirits to the highest de-
gree. Once or twice they drove up
fearful inclines and the girls closed
their eyes in terror, but there was no
cause for fear, as the drivers were
well used to such places.

At length the place was reached.
It was not a public picnic ground; in
fact, Helen said she knew there had
never been a picnic there before; that
she and her father were fishing one
day and their canoe had taken them
by that place. Helen said then if they
had a picnic the Fourth, they would
go there, and her plan had been acted
upon. For some time before they
reached the spot the road lay between
great open fields, the canyons just
visible across them. They turned off
the road and drove through a great
field; when they reached the trees they
all stopped from their traps and the
girls waited while the boys fed and
watered the horses, then they walked
down a steep incline and into the
canyon. At first they were awed by
the grandeur and silence of the place—
silent but for the rush of the river
and the occasional song of a bird; but
they were young and full of life and
fun, and it was not for long that the
serious mood lasted.

The boys fell to gathering fagots
for a fire on which to roast the chick-
ens they had brought with them; they
did this by taking a two-pronged stick,
whittling it smooth, then thrusting it
into the chicken and holding it over
the fire; the stick was turned and
twined until the fowl was nicely roast-
ed. While the boys were doing this
the girls spread a large cloth on a

smooth piece of ground, and had put
on it all sorts of tempting eatables,
then placing rugs and carriage robes
on the ground, all sat down, with ra-
vorous appetites. After lunch they lay
around on the robes, too lazy to move,
and told stories and sang for nearly
two hours. Then, as it was very
warm, they were ready for a swim in
the inviting pool surrounded by moss-
grown boulders, not far away. There
was a scramble for bathing suits and
everyone helped to make dressing
rooms of branches and long grass, then
the fun began. One would have
thought they were ducks—for all the
California boys and girls are accom-
plished in one thing, and that is swim-
ming.

A while after their swim Helen, with
three or four others, started out to
take a walk along the bank of the
river. They rambled on and on. The
river, which was not very large, had
divided into a merry brook; they fol-
lowed it along up a steep path, thickly
wooded, when suddenly they came up
on a clearing and in the midst of it
stood a cabin. Being curious to see
who could live in such a lonely place,
they approached. On the doorstep sat
a little girl about 9 years; she was
dressed neatly in a blue gingham
apron, and her bare feet were like lit-
tle snowflakes. Helen began a con-
versation with her in which she learned
that the child knew nothing about
the Fourth of July; but she appeared



"THEN WENT DOWN THE MOUNTAINS."

very much interested in Helen's de-
scription of fireworks. One of the
girls said, rather thoughtlessly, what
a pity it was that the little girl could
not see the display of fireworks they
were to have that night. The child's
woebegone little face touched Helen's
heart and she acted upon a generous
impulse. Knocking at the door, she
was admitted by the mother of the
child, who seemed greatly surprised at
seeing the group of boys and girls; and
when Helen told her of her wish
to take the little one with them to en-
joy the fireworks that evening, prom-
ising that some one would bring her
safely home the next day, the mother
was delighted, and, calling the child,
told her of the treat. When the little
girl, whose name was Ann Marlin, was
ready they went down the mountain
and into the canyon.

Half an hour later they were on the
road. Long before they reached home
the moon was up in all its glory, flood-
ing the mountains and valleys with its
light. They reached home about 8
o'clock and, after dinner, went out of
doors to see the wonderful display of
fireworks.

It had been a day long to be remem-
bered, and that night when all the
house was still the moon, which had
peeped in at the window and had seen
a smile on every sleeping face, looked
in the window, into a tiny room, where
on a white bed lay little Ann Marlin,
and on her face rested the happiest
smile of all.—Detroit Free Press.

Powder and Toy Pistol Wounds.

It will perhaps not be inappropriate
just at this time to say a word of
warning in regard to the wounds so
very frequently caused by toy pistols
on the "Glorious Fourth." It is by no
means uncommon for a boy to lose his

eyesight in consequence of these nec-
essities. Even when only one eye is in-
jured the other eye also frequently
becomes affected through sympathy,
and blindness seems a heavy price to
pay for the brief pleasure obtained.
These pistols rarely have shot or bul-
lets in them, but they do have wad-
ding. When this is shot into a boy's
hand it is frequently found well buried
beneath the muscles. The outside
wound looks slight, and few people do
much besides washing and tying it up.
Quite often the hand or other part
swells and becomes a badly poisoned
wound. If the sufferer seeks good
surgical care, as he should do imme-
diately, a cut is made right down to
the offending piece of wadding. After
extraction the wound is freely washed
with running water, and if healing
results the boy is fortunate.

It is by no means uncommon, how-
ever, for these wounds to cause lock-
jaw, and herein lies their great dan-
ger. Two or three summers ago the
newspapers in the city of Philadelphia
collected from the hospitals a list of
the cases which ended fatally in this
way, and the result was such as to
cause any reasonable person to won-
der why, if parents were not sensible
enough to forbid the use of these dan-
gerous toys, a law was immediately
passed forbidding the sale of pistols
in order to protect such foolish people
from themselves.

Grown-up people as well as children
are also often disgraced for life by the
discharge of these toy pistols close to
their faces. The black powder has to
be picked out of their faces, and fre-
quently their eyes, bit by bit. The
process is not pleasant, nor improving
as regards appearances. Any powder
remaining is always visible as minute
black specks in the skin.—Ladies'
Home Journal.

The Temple of Freedom.
May this immense temple of free-
dom ever stand a lesson to oppressors,
an example to the oppressed, a sanc-
tuary for the rights of mankind. And
may these happy United States attain
that complete splendor and prosperity
which will illustrate the blessings of
their government and for ages to come
rejoice the departed souls of its found-
ers.—Lafayette's Farewell Speech to
American Congress.

Where the "Declaration" Is Kept.
The original copy of the Declaration
of Independence is no longer to be seen
by the public, because exposure to the
air and light has made the text and sig-
natures almost illegible. The document
is now kept in a large safe in the library
of the State Department, Washington,
and it is believed that the faded lines are
recovering some of their color.

Where the Pinch Comes.
Banks—Going to have fireworks at
your house on the Fourth?
Blings—None.
Banks—Can't afford them, eh?
Blings—Can afford the fireworks, but
I can't stand the surgeon's bills.—
Philadelphia North American.

The Glorious Fifth.



With the gleam removed from his eye,
His face like a strawberry pie,
Our darling took wing
With his arm in a sling,
Just after the Fourth of July.

THE MISER'S DAUGHTER

By HONRE DE BALZAC

CHAPTER XII.

Silence reigned once more in the house.
The rattle of the wheels in the streets of
Paris, the hum of the city, and the distant
noise of the city, all seemed to have
faded away. The miser, who was sitting
in his room, looking at the clock, felt
a sudden knock. He started up, and
opened the door. A young woman, his
daughter, stood before him, looking
pale and distressed.

"He is unhappy," she said, as she
went up a little farther.
A second knock brought her to the
landing above. The door stood ajar; she
thrust it open. Charles was sleeping in
the rickety old armchair, his head droop-
ing over to one side, his hand hung down
and nearly touched the floor. His breath
came in quick, sharp jerks that startled
Eugenie. She entered hastily.

"He must be very tired," she said to
herself, as she saw a dozen sealed letters
lying on the table. She read the ad-
dresses—M. Farry, Brellman & Co.,
carriage builders; M. Buisson, tailor; and
so forth.

"Of course, he has been settling his
affairs, so that he may leave France as
soon as possible," she thought.

Her eyes fell upon two unsealed let-
ters. One of them began—"My dear An-
nette . . ." she felt dazed, and could
see nothing more for a moment. Her
heart beat fast, her feet seemed glued to
the floor.

"My dear Annette! He loves, he is
loved! . . . Then there is no more
hope! . . . What does he say to
her?" These thoughts flashed through
her heart and brain. She read the words
everywhere; on the table, on the very
floor, in letters of fire. "Must I give him
up already? No, I will not read the let-
ter. I ought not to stay. . . . And
yet, even if I did read it?"

She looked at Charles, gently took his
hand in her hands, and propped it
against the back of the chair. He sub-
mitted like a child. Like a mother, Eu-
genie raised the drooping hand, and
like a mother, laid a soft kiss on his
hair. "Dear Annette!" A mocking voice
shrieked the words in her ear.

"I know that perhaps I may be doing
wrong, but I will read the letter," she
said.

Eugenie turned her eyes away; her
high sense of honor reproached her. For
the first time in her life there was a
struggle between good and evil in her
soul. Hitherto she had never done any-
thing for which she needed to blush.
Love and curiosity silenced her scruples.
Her heart swelled higher with every
phrase as she read; her quickened pulses
seemed to send a sharp, tingling glow
through her veins and to heighten the
vivid emotions of her first love.

"My dear Annette—Nothing should
have power to separate us save this over-
whelming calamity that has befallen me,
a calamity that no human foresight could
have predicted. My father has died by
his own hand; his fortune and mine are
both irretrievably lost. I am left de-
stitute at an age when, with the kind of
education I have received, I am almost a
child, and, nevertheless, I must now en-
deavor to save myself a man, and to rise
from the dark depths into which I have
been hurled. If I am to leave France as
an honest man, I have not a hundred
francs that I can call my own with which
to tempt fate in the Indies or in America.
Yes, my poor Anna, I am going in quest
of fortune to the most deadly foreign
climes. So I shall not return to Paris.

Your love—the tenderest, the most de-
voted love that ever ennobled the heart
of man—would not seek to draw me
back. Alas! my darling, I have not
money enough to take me to you, that I
might give and receive one last kiss,
a kiss that should put strength into me for
the task that lies before me. I have
thought seriously over my position. I
have grown much older in the last twen-
ty-four hours. Dear Anna, even if, to
keep me beside you, you were to give up
all the luxuries that you enjoy, your box
at the opera, and your toilet, we should
not have nearly sufficient for the neces-
sary expenses of the extravagant life
that I am accustomed to, and besides, I
could not think of allowing you to make
such sacrifices for me. To-day, therefore,
we part forever."

"Then this is to take leave of her!
What happiness!"
Eugenie started and trembled for joy.
Charles stirred in his chair, and Eu-
genie felt a chill of dread. Luckily, how-
ever, he did not wake. She went on read-
ing.

Eugenie laid down the letter that
seemed to her so full of love, and gave
herself up to the pleasure of watching
her sleeping cousin; the dreams and
hopes of youth seemed to hover over his
face, and then there she roved to
herself that she would love him always.
She glanced over the other letter; there
could be, no harm in reading it; she
thought, she should only receive fresh
proofs of the noble qualities with which,
womanlike, she had invested the man
whom she had idealized.

"My dear Annette," so it began, "by
the time this letter is in your hands I
shall have no friends left. I am com-
mencing my journey to settle some matters of
business. I have nothing, and have made
up my mind to go out to the Indies. I
have just written to all the people to
whom any money is owing, and the in-
closed list is as accurate as I can make
it from memory. I think the sale of my
books, furniture, carriages, horses and
so forth ought to bring in sufficient to
pay my debts. I only mean to keep back
a few trinkets of little value, which will
go some way toward a trading venture.
You might send my guns and anything
of that sort to me here. And you must
take 'Briton,' no one would ever give me
anything like as much as the splendid
animal is worth; I would rather give him
to you, you must regard him as the
mourning ring which a dying man leaves
in his will to his executor. Farry, Brell-
man & Co. have been building a very
comfortable travelling carriage for me,
but they have not sent it home yet; get
them to keep it if you can, and if they
decline to have it left on their hands,
make the best arrangement you can for
me, and do all you can to save my honor
in the position in which I am placed."

"Dear cousin," murmured Eugenie, let-
ting the sheet fall, and, seizing one of
the lighted candles, she hastened on tip-
toe to her own room.

Once there, it was not without a keen
feeling of pleasure that she opened one
of the drawers in an old oak chest. From
this drawer she took a large red velvet
money bag, with gold tassels, and the re-
mains of a golden fringe about it, a bit
of faded splendor that had belonged to
her grandmother. In the pride of her
heart she felt its weight, and joyously
set to work to reckon up the value of her
little hoard, sorting out the different
coins. Imprimis, twenty Portuguese mol-
dres as new and fresh as when they
were struck in 1725, in the reign of John
V.; each was nominally worth a hundred
and sixty-five francs. Item, five geno-
vines, rare Genoese coins of a hundred
lives each, the current value was per-
haps about eighty francs, but collectors
would give a hundred for them. These
had come to her from old M. de la Des-
tellerie. Item, three Spanish quadruples
of the time of Philip V., bearing the date
1720. Mme. Bentilley had given them to
her, one by one, always with the same
little speech: "There's a little yellow
bird, there's a buttermilk for you, worth
ninety-eight lives! Take great care of
it, darling; it will be the flower of your
flock." Item, a hundred Dutch ducats,
struck at the Hague in 1750, and each
worth about thirteen francs. Item, a
few coins dear to a miser's heart, three
rupees bearing the sign of the Balance,
and five with the sign of the Virgin
stamped upon them; all pure gold of
twenty-four carats—the magnificent coins
of the Great Mogul. The weight of
metal in them alone was worth thirty-
seven francs forty centimes, but amate-
urs who love to finger gold would give
fifty francs for such coins as those. Item,
the double napoleon that had been given
to her the day before, and which she
had carelessly slipped into the red velvet
bag.

CHAPTER XIII.

Eugenie clasped her hands in exulta-
tion at the sight of her riches, like a
child who is compelled to find some out-
let for overflowing glee. Father and
daughter had both counted their wealth
that night; he in order to sell his gold,
she that she might cast it abroad on the
waters of love. She put the money back
into the old purse, took it up, and went
upstairs with it without a moment's hesi-
tation. Her cousin's distress was the
one thought in her mind; she did not even
remember that it was night, convention-
alities were utterly forgotten; her con-
science did not reproach her, she was
strong in her happiness and in her love.

As she stood upon the threshold with
the candle in one hand and the velvet
bag in the other, Charles awoke, saw
his cousin, and was struck dumb with
astonishment. Eugenie came forward,
set the light on the table, and said with
an unsteady voice:

"Cousin Charles, I have to ask your
forgiveness for something I have done;
it was very wrong, but if you will over-
look it, heaven will forgive me."

"What can it be?" asked Charles,
rubbing his eyes.

"I have been reading those two letters.
You ask how I came to do it?" she
went on, "and why I came up here? I
deed, I do not know now; and I am al-
most tempted to feel glad that I read
the letters, for through reading them I
have come to know your heart, your soul,
your plans—the difficulty that you are in
for want of money—"

"My dear cousin—"

"Tush! hush! do not let us wake any-
body. Here are the savings of a poor
girl who has no wants," she went on,
opening her purse. "You must take
them, Charles. This morning I did not
know what money was; you have taught
me that it is simply a means to an end,
that is all. A cousin is almost a brother;
surely you may borrow from your sister."

Eugenie, almost as much a woman as
a girl, had not foreseen a refusal, but
her cousin was silent. The silence was
so deep that the beating of her heart was
audible. Her pride was wounded by her
cousin's hesitation, but the thought of
his dire need came vividly before her,
and she fell on her knees.

"I will not rise," she said, "until you
have taken that money. Oh! cousin, say
something, for pity's sake! so that I may
know that you respect me, that you are
generous, that—"

This cry, wrung from her by a noble
despair, brought tears to Charles' eyes;
he would not let her kneel, she felt his
hot tears on her hands, and sprang to
her purse, which she emptied out upon
the table.

"Well, then, it is 'Yes,' is it not?" she
said, crying for joy. "Do not scruple
to take it, cousin; you will be quite rich.
That gold will bring you luck, you know.
Some day you shall pay it back to me,
or, if you like, we will be partners; I will
submit to any conditions that you may
impose. But you ought not to make so
much of this gift."

Charles found words at last.

"Yes, Eugenie, I should have a little
soul indeed if I would not take it. But
nothing for nothing, confidence for con-
fidence."

"What do you mean?" she asked.

"Listen, dear cousin, I have there—"

He interrupted himself for a moment
to show her a square box in a leather
case, which stood on the chest of draw-
ers.

"There is something there that is dear-
er to me than life. That box was a pres-
ent from my mother. Since this morning
I have thought that if she could rise
from her tomb she herself would sell
the gold that in her tenderness she lav-
ished on this dressing case, but I cannot
do it—it would seem like sacrilege."

Eugenie grasped her cousin's hand
tightly in hers at these last words.

"No," he went on after a brief pause,
during which they looked at each other
with tearful eyes, "I do not want to pull
it to pieces, nor to risk taking it with
me on my wanderings. I will leave it in
your keeping, dear Eugenie. Never did
one friend confide a more sacred trust
to another; but you shall judge for your-
self."

He drew the box from the leather
case, opened it, and displayed before
his cousin's astonished eyes a curious
case resplendent with gold—the priceless

skill of the craftsman had only added to
the value of the metal.
"All that you are admiring is noth-
ing," he said, pressing the spring of a
secret drawer. "There is something
which is more than all the world to me,"
he added, sadly, and he took out two
portraits, handsomely set in pearls.

"How lovely she is! Is not this the
lady to whom you were writing?"

"No," he said, with a little smile; "that
is my mother and this is my father—
your aunt and uncle. Eugenie, I could
beg and pray to you on my knees to keep
this treasure safe for me. If I should
die and lose your little fortune, the gold
will make good your loss; and to you
alone can I leave those two portraits, for
you alone are worthy to take charge of
them, but do not let them pass into any
other hands; rather destroy them. Well,
it is yes, is it not?"

As the last words were spoken, she
gave him for the first time such a loving
glance as a woman can, a bright glance
that reveals a depth of feeling within
her. He took her hand and kissed it.
"Angel of purity! what is money hence-
forward between us two? It is nothing,
is it not? But the feeling which alone
gave it worth will be everything."

"You are like your mother. Was her
voice as musical as yours, I wonder?"

"Oh, far more sweet."

"Yes, for you," she said, lowering her
eyelids. "Come, Charles, you must go
to bed. I wish it. You are very tired.
Good night."

Her cousin had caught her hand in
both of his; she drew it gently away,
and went down to her room, her cousin
lighting the way. In the doorway of her
room they both paused.

"Oh! why am I a ruined man?" he
said.

"My father is rich, I believe," she re-
turned.

"My poor child," said Charles, as he
set one foot in her room, and propped
himself against the wall by the doorway,
"if your father had been rich, he would
not have let my father die, and you
would not be lodged in such a poor place
as this; he would live altogether in quite
a different style."

"But he has Frodovald; there is Noy-
ers, too. He has vineyards and mead-
ows—"

"They are not worth talking about,"
said Charles scornfully. "If your father
had even twenty-four thousand livres a
year, do you suppose that you would
sleep in a bare, cold room like this?
That is where my treasures will be," he
went on, nodding toward the old chest,
a device by which he tried to conceal his
thoughts from her.

"Go," she said, "and try to sleep,"
and she barred his entrance into an un-
lucky room. Charles drew back, and the
cousins bade each other a smiling good
night.

They fell asleep, to dream the same
dream, and from that time forward
Charles found that there were still roses
to be gathered in the world in spite of
his mourning. The next morning Mme.
Grandet saw her daughter walking with
Charles before breakfast. He was still
sad and subdued. He had been brought
very low in his distress, and the thought
of the future weighed heavily upon him.

"My father will not be back before
dinner," said Eugenie, in reply to an
anxious look in her mother's eyes.

The tones of Eugenie's voice had
grown strangely sweet; it was easy to
see from her face and manner that the
cousins had some thought in common.
Their souls had rushed together while
perhaps as yet they scarcely knew the
power or the nature of this force which
was binding them to each other.

Toward 5 o'clock that evening Grandet
came back from Angers. He had made
fourteen thousand francs on his gold,
and carried a government certificate
bearing interest until the day when
it should be transferred into rentes. He
had left Cornillier also in Angers to look
after the horses, which had been nearly
fouled by the night journey.

"I have been to Angers, wife," he
said; "and I am hungry."

Nation brought in the soup. Des Gras-
sins came to take his client's instructions
just as the family were sitting down to
dinner. Grandet had not as much as
seen his nephew all this time.

(To be continued.)

WATER POWER IN MEXICO.

Enormous Amount of Hydraulic Force
Going to Waste.

Modern Mexico has often had ac-
cession to call attention to the fact that,
though fuel is very scarce in Mexico,
still the country is supplied with an
abundance of power for the movement
of prime motors. We refer, of course,
to water power. The construction of
electric plants for the purpose of fur-
nishing light and power has hardly be-
gun in proportion to the demand and
the water power available.

Mexico, which undoubtedly stands
in much greater need of elect. power
than either France or Switzerland, on
account of the higher price of fuel, is
supplied with an almost unlimited
amount of hydraulic force. In the gen-
eral mean of the republic, which aver-
ages 6,900 feet above sea level, rise a
great number of rivers and streams,
the Balsas, Lerma, Tameles and Panuco
being but a few of the more impor-
tant. While no accurate estimate has
been made of the available water power,
it is probable that at least 15,000,
000 horse power are running to waste
at the height of the dry season. Less
than one-half of 1 per cent of this
amount, or say, 75,000, is being uti-
lized for motive power, including that
used directly by flour mills, and ab-
sorbed by electric plants for trans-
mission to distant points. In the City
of Mexico, under present conditions,
it probably costs at least \$100 a year,
Mexican money, per horse power to
produce power from steam, and even
in the most favored districts, where
fuel is cheap, it will reach \$125.

The coal barons of the United States
are, perhaps, the most solid aristoc-
racy, and those who get control of "La
Huille Blanche" (the white coal) of
this country will hold in the near fu-
ture a much more important position.
The power is here, on top of the
ground. It does not have to be mined
or transported. It will carry itself with
but a wire to go on, and Mexico is a
country that offers many conditions
favorable to gigantic industrial en-
terprises.—Modern Mexico.

For a Dog's Ears.
Rossini lived before the day of special pleas for the dog, but he was sufficiently in advance of his time to recognize the equality if not the superiority of his own favorite beast.
The Gentleman's Magazine says that the late Sir Arthur Sullivan made Rossini's acquaintance in Paris.
One morning when Sullivan called to see him he found the composer trying over a piece of music.
"What is that?" asked Sullivan.
"It's my dog's birthday," Rossini replied, gravely, "and I write a little piece for him every year."

The Frenchman's Evidence.
Roland, Ill., June 27.—Diabetes has so long been looked upon as an incurable form of kidney disease that a cure sure for it must rank as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. And every day brings forth fresh evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes. Important evidence in their favor is given by Rev. Thos. D. Norman, the well-known Baptist minister here. Mr. Norman says:
"I had all the symptoms of a bad case of Diabetes and received so much benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills that I cheerfully recommend them to anyone suffering from that dread disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the worst form of Diabetes."
Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Diabetes, one of the final stages of kidney disease. All the earlier stages from backache to rheumatism are naturally much more easily cured by the same remedy.

Facts vs. Fiction.
The poet sat at his desk one day and dashed off a beautiful rhyme of gold and jewels in such a way that it made folks think his time was occupied handling gems so rare but much of his time was spent in wondering if he'd line on air—for the poet hadn't a cent.

How's This:
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any one of either that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. J. GILNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We have the undersigned known J. J. Gilney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.
West & Thax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
W. A. K. & S. & M. & S., Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The southern half of Oklahoma and Indian Territory embrace some of the richest cotton-producing land in the South. Oklahoma produced 218,300 bales in 1902 and about the same in 1903. Indian Territory produced in excess, it is estimated, of 300,000 bales in 1902, and a somewhat less number during the past year. The acreage for the coming year will be largely increased.

Two of a Kind.
"It's simply impossible for me to find bread for my family," said the loafer.
"Same here," rejoined the hustler. "I have to work for it."

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Price 5c. per tin. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The number of bales of cotton of the 1903 crop shipped from Mangum, Green Co., Oklahoma, up to the first of the year was 14,091 and the total for the season will probably reach 14,500. It took 580 cars to haul these bales to the compress.

We use Piso's Cure for Consumption in preference to any other cough medicine. Mrs. S. E. Borden, 412 P street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1901.



Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your Vegetable Compound and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well."

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—Miss Rose Hennessy, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky. \$5.00 per bottle. If original of above letter is enclosed, a bottle will be sent free of charge.

PILES NO MORE CURED
NO CURE NO PAY
Write for Particulars and Free Circulars to
ORIENTAL REMEDY CO., Dept. D, CHICAGO, ILL.
S. N. U. No. 27-1904

It will cure Thompson's Eye Water

WAR DURING WEEK.

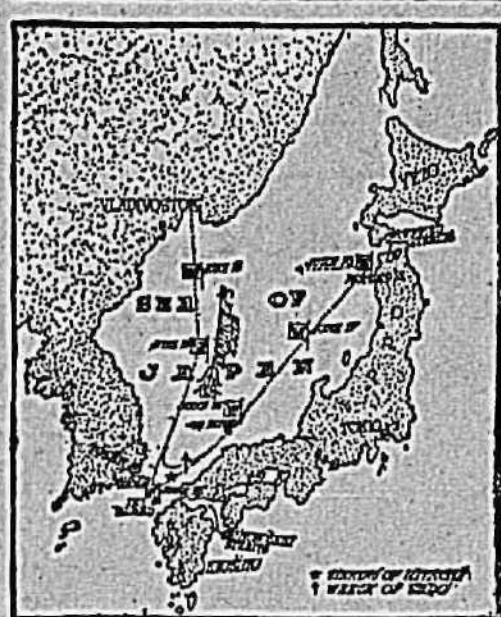
ACTIVITY OF COMBATANTS ON SEA AND LAND.

Russian Vladivostok Fleet Sinks Japanese Transport. While the Mikado's Land Army Wins Victories in the Vicinity of Vafangow.

When the Bogaty, 4,750 tons, went on the rocks a month ago the Russian squadron in Vladivostok was reduced to three armored cruisers, the Rossia, 12,180 tons, 20 knots speed, with four 8-inch, sixteen 6-inch, twelve 3-inch guns; the Gromobol, 12,330 tons, 20 knots speed, carrying four 8-inch, sixteen 6-inch, six 4.7-inch, and twenty 3-inch guns; and the Kurik, 10,923 tons, 18.7 knots, with a main battery of four 8-inch, sixteen 6-inch, six 4.7-inch rifles. The three made up a formidable aggregation of warships, combining as they did speed, greater armor protection than any except first-class battleships, and large batteries of medium size guns.

The three big ships crept out of Vladivostok, presumably at night, when they would be less liable to observation. By dawn they were 100 miles out to sea and heading south for the Korean straits, which all Japanese ships carrying stores for the armies in the field must cross.

Wednesday morning, June 15, at 7 a. m., off Iki Island, the Rossia and the Kurik came upon the transport Hitachi, carrying 700 soldiers. The



MAP SHOWING NAVAL MANEUVERS.

Russians signaled the transport to stop, which it did. At 10 o'clock, however, the Japs tried to run for it, but were fired upon by the two cruisers and sunk. Most of its crew and human freight went down with it. The survivors, numbering about 20 percent, by clinging to the wreckage, managed to reach some of the little islands in the straits of Korea.

Later on the same day the Russians came upon the transport Sado, which was also loaded with 700 men. After some parleying this boat, too, was shelled and torpedoed, most of its passengers and crew being killed. The hull, however, remained afloat and finally grounded on the east coast of Oki (or Iki) Island.

It does not appear whether the Sado was sunk by the Gromobol alone, which was not present during the attack on the Hitachi, or whether the whole fleet reunited and destroyed the Sado. Of the 1,400 Japanese soldiers on the two transports 900 were killed. Their raid having been successful, the Russians decided to return home again, but they evidently did not wish to risk the straight passage from Korean straits to Vladivostok, choosing instead to make an easterly detour along the coast line of Nippon. Doubtless the Russians hoped to fall in with a few stray merchantmen on their journey.

Campaign on Land.

On land there was a considerable battle, which began in the neighborhood of Vafangow, on the railroad, sixty miles north of Kinehou and Nanshan hill. On the afternoon of Tuesday, June 14, at 1:40 o'clock, the fighting began and continued until dark, the Japanese pushing the Russians back for some miles. After the cessation of firing, under cover of darkness, a Japanese column occupied Fuchau, flanking the Russian right.

In the morning the fighting started again. The Russian general, Baron Stackelberg, tried to turn the Japanese right flank, but at the same time the brigade which had been sent to Fuchau during the night struck him on his right and crumpled him up. At the same time the main Japanese body, marching up the railroad, struck him in the center, and he was forced to retreat to the northward. The Japanese captured fourteen quick firing guns and 300 prisoners. The total Russian losses are about 2,000 casualties. As at the crossing of the Yalu and Nanshan hill, the fate of the day was largely determined by the wonderful Japanese artillery practice. In the Vafangow engagement the numbers engaged were about 35,000 Russians and 40,000 or 45,000 Japanese.

The Japs engaged in this fight were not a part of General Oku's second army, which is concentrated around Port Arthur, but were attached to General Nodzu's third army, which landed some while ago at Takushan. When Stackelberg pushed south, menacing Oku's rear, Nodzu moved westward from Takushan and struck Stackelberg in the flank, rolling him northward.

Some elephants have been known to live two hundred years.

FIRE PERIL AT THE FAIR.

Burning of Hoo-Hoo Building Threatens Other Structures.

Fire, which threatened for a time to destroy many buildings at the St. Louis world's fair Friday, consumed the house of Hoo-Hoo, rendering the building and all contents a total loss. So quickly did the flames spread after the fire started that the occupants of the building, five in number, all on the second floor, had difficulty escaping with their lives, being compelled to climb down a tree to the grounds. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of \$20,000. In addition there is a loss of \$8,000 to the Union Banking Company, which had a catering concession in the building.

Nothing is known positively as to the origin of the fire, which is supposed to have started from an electric light wire. The insulation of which had become worn.

The alarm was answered by the entire fire department and by eight engine companies and two ladder trucks of the city department, also by Hale's fire fighters. Quick runs were made by all the companies, but the rapid spread of the flames rendered their attempts to extinguish the fire useless, and all efforts were directed toward saving the Texas, German, Oregon and Mines and Metallurgy buildings, all of which were threatened with destruction on account of the flying shingles. All were saved without loss or damage.

The house of Hoo-Hoo was one of the first buildings finished for the exposition. It was erected by the lumbermen of the United States, but under the control of the local board of the order of Hoo-Hoo. It was divided into many rooms, constructed of different kinds of fine and expensive lumber. Aside from this, there were specimens of rare woods which were valued highly. It has not been decided yet whether to rebuild or not. There were thirty black cats in the building at the time of the fire and these are believed to have perished.

MORTON TO RULE NAVY.

Chicago Man Appointed to Succeed Wm. H. Moody.

President Roosevelt Friday made the following announcement regarding changes in the cabinet:

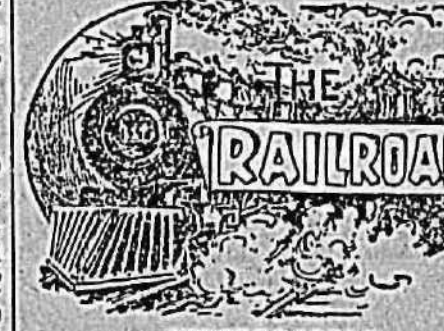
William H. Moody of Massachusetts, to be Attorney General. Paul Morton of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Navy. Victor H. Metcalf of California, to be Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

The resignation of Secretary Cortelyou and Attorney General Knox have been received and accepted.

Paul Morton is 47 years old, and a son of the late J. Sterling Morton, who was Secretary of Agriculture during President Cleveland's second administration. He is second vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. Mr. Morton is a native of Detroit, Mich. He entered the railroad service at the age of 16 as a clerk. Mr. Morton was formerly a Democrat, but became a convert to the policy of President Roosevelt.

Victor H. Metcalf of California is at present a Congressman from the Oakland district. He was born at Utica, N. Y., in 1853, and is a Yale graduate and a lawyer. He has made his home in California since 1879.

William H. Moody, the new Attorney General, was born at Haverhill, Mass., in 1853. He graduated from Harvard University, studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was District Attorney for eastern Massachusetts before he was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress. He was serving his fourth term when he was appointed two years ago to succeed John D. Long of the same State as Secretary of the Navy.



Two trains of five cars each compose the Pullman Company's exhibit at St. Louis.

The stockholders of the Michigan Central have increased its board of directors from nine to thirteen.

The membership roll of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is stated to foot up 46,000 members in good standing.

Stockholders of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad have notified the purchase of the Pittsburg, Lisbon and Western Railroad.

It has been announced that the Canadian Pacific will build 300 miles of road from Toronto, north, to parallel the Grand Trunk line.

The Southern Railway has issued \$15,000,000 of a total authorized issue of \$16,000,000 5-year 5 percent, collateral trust bonds, due April 1, 1909.

Directors in the New York Central Railroad have completed the final arrangements for issuing \$30,000,000 4 percent 30-year debenture bonds.

Another rich cotton and farming country has been opened to Kansas City by the building of the Midland Valley from Hartford, Ark., to Muskogee, I. T.

Judge Amos M. Thayer, in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis, handed down a decision granting injunctions against the sale of non-transferable tickets by ticket brokers engaged in business in St. Louis.

Stockholders of the St. Louis, San Francisco and Texas have voted favorably on the proposition to increase the capital stock from \$200,000 to \$5,000,000 and have adopted a resolution authorizing the purchase of the Red River, Texas and Southern, Blackwell, Enid and Texas, and the Oklahoma City and Texas.

SLOCUM JURY NAMED.

President Chooses Commission to Look Into the Steamer Horror.

President Roosevelt has appointed, as a commission to investigate the General Slocum disaster, Lawrence O. Murray, assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor; Gen. John A. Wilson, U. S. A., retired; Commander C. M. Winslow, U. S. N.; Herbert K. Smith of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and George Uhler, Inspector general of the steamboat inspection service. The commission will investigate independently of the New York board, but Mayor McClellan has arranged to aid the body in every way.

At the coroner's inquest Henry Lundberg, a United States steamboat inspector, refused to answer questions on the ground that he might incriminate himself. He acted on the advice of his attorney. He was placed under \$500 bail. Testimony brought out showed that there was no equipment for turning steam into a cabin in which oils, paints and other dangerous combustibles were stored; no fire drill; no testing of fire hose; no licensed mate; no new life preservers since 1895, and fire hose bought at 16 cents a foot, against a price of \$1.50 a foot paid by the city fire department. Many of these omissions are said to be violations of the federal laws. A bookkeeper testified that she had altered, many times, the name "Grand Republic" on the bills for life preservers so as to make it appear that the belts had been bought for the Slocum. This she did by means of acid.

Dynamite and field guns were used in the search for bodies, and many more dead were raised. In all 840 bodies have been recovered, and 700 have been identified. The missing number 303.

BEAR BEATEN AGAIN.

Russians Lose Many Men in Another Big Battle.

Reports received from Liaoyang and Newchwang show that a furious battle has been fought in the vicinity of Kail-Chou or Hail-Cheng, in which the Russians were defeated with heavy loss and driven back on Liaoyang. A big Japanese army is said to be marching to the northwest to prevent the Russians retreating to Mookden. The Japanese attacked Suen-Chen.

While a Russian force of 8,000 under Gen. Kondratyevich was traversing Vafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kail-Chou, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery. The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,200 in number. Gen. Kondratyevich extricated his men and led them in good order to an entrenched position. A division of the army under Gen. Oku occupied Hailung-Yao without opposition.

The reports of the Japanese treatment of prisoners and wounded are marked by extraordinary contradictions. In some cases the greatest kindness has been shown to the Russians, but from elsewhere come reports of brutality and worse. One case is cited in which the Japanese during the fighting, seeing the Russian wounded on the field, sent Chinese bearers and had them removed to a hospital.

REPUBLIC'S GLOWING FUTURE.

Argentina Gives Promise of Becoming a Great Country.

The trade of Argentina is developing in a way that promises a bright future for this South American republic. Last year the foreign trade of the country increased 23 percent, while in ten years the increase was 90 percent.

Argentina has only 5,000,000 inhabitants, though the country can easily support 75,000,000. The population is 90 percent of white extraction. The revolutionary troubles that have arrested progress in the past appear to be over and signs of prosperity and progress are to be seen on every side. Money is abundant; wages are good for South America; the railroads are prosperous, and there is an enormous acreage of good land available for cultivation. Hundreds of individual men in every State are now owning from 75 to 300 square miles of land, which is not a good feature of the situation, providing there is a demand for this land. But apparently there is not. This land will be divided into small holdings in time, but immigration is slow. This is in part due to troubles in the past, and to the unfavorable conditions of taxes and land purchase in the interior. The government will have to reform that condition of things to induce immigration.



Congressman R. B. Scarborough of the Sixth South Carolina District has declined a re-election.

Rev. James H. Parker of Jersey City was nominated for Governor by the New Jersey Prohibitionists.

Walter Wellman says there is talk in Tammany of recalling Croker because of dissatisfaction with Murphy.

A resolution endorsing Gen. Nelson A. Miles as presidential candidate was adopted amid enthusiasm by the Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania in their State convention at Unlontown.

National headquarters for the People's party have been opened at Springfield, Ill., where the convention will meet July 4. Thomas L. Watson of Georgia and James W. Williams of Indiana are mentioned for the presidential nomination.

United States Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, in an interview in New York, declared that Judge Parker will get the full vote of Virginia on the first ballot unless something not now foreseen prevents. He says all the delegates with whom he has talked are for Parker and that no second choice is under discussion.

The Illinois Democratic State convention nominated Lawrence B. Stringer for Governor and instructed the delegates to the national convention to vote for William R. Hearst. The entire State ticket was nominated in the record-breaking time of forty minutes.

WHY HOT WEATHER MAKES WOMEN NERVOUS



Blanche Grey.

A Well Known Canadian Lady Sends Letter of Endorsement to re-ru-na.

Miss Mary Burns, 28 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N. S., writes: "Having used Peruna for indigestion and stomach trouble and to build up a broken down system with the very best results, I am pleased to state my experience with this excellent medicine. I had been troubled with stomach trouble and poor digestion for some years, and although I tried many remedies, and dieting, nothing seemed to restore my health until I used Peruna. In three months I had entirely recovered my health and strength."—Mary Burns.

Pe-ru-na Contains no Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system,

and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

At this season of the year we are peculiarly liable to inflammations of the stomach and bowels. It is the part of wisdom to learn how to cut them short and in the easiest and quickest manner. Peruna does this by its peculiar power over all forms of catarrhal troubles.

Free to Twenty-five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the large number of trade marks cut from a 10-cent, 10-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. The means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. The trade marks must be mailed to be received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1903. October and November will be the months to visit the exposition. member that Defiance is the starch put up 10 oz. (a full pound) the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of other kind, and Defiance never st to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all druggists.

\$30.00 per M. Lewis' "Simple Bile" straight 5c. clear, costs the dealer more than other of clear, but the price enables this factory to use per grade tobacco. Lewis' Factory, via, Illinois.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for babies teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents bottle.

More of a Reminder.

"Yes," remarked young DeBore as the clock chimed the hour of 11 p. m., "I'm aw—very absent minded, don't you know? I'm always forgetting something that I—aw—should remember."

"I have noticed that," rejoined Miss Caustique. "You even forget how to tell time by the clock."

Know the Sex.

"Your wife is a very sick woman," said the grave old physician, "and while I do not wish to alarm you, I have my doubts as to her recovery."
"Oh, she'll pull through all right, doctor," replied the wise husband. Her dressmaker sent home a new gown yesterday and she hasn't tried it on."

A Reason for Sickness.

Healthy kidneys take from the blood every 24 hours 600 grains of impure, poisonous matter—more than enough to cause death. Weakened kidneys leave this waste in the blood, and you are soon sick. To get well, cure the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, the great kidney specific.

Mrs. J. H. Boyles of 113 Core St., Durham, N. C., says: "I was sick and bedfast for over nine months, and the doctor who attended me said unless I submitted to an operation for gravel I would never be well. I would not consent to that and so continued to suffer. My back was so weak I could not stand or walk, and it aches constantly. The first day after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I felt relief, and in a short time I was up and around the same as ever, free from backache."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Boyles will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

Sheridan County, Kansas, farmers will sow a large acreage of macaroni wheat this spring. Last year a number experimented and the result was so satisfactory that not a bushel of the cereal will be shipped, but will be sown instead.

With One Accord.
"There's no place like home," she warbled;
As a singer she wasn't a bird;
And the audience agreeing with her, no doubt,
Went home without a word.

In San Juan, Porto Rico, there are five families for every two dwellings.

One in sixteen of the inhabitants of the United States has a direct interest in the pension disbursements.

American pork is no longer prohibited in Turkey.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch.

Suggestions by Dr. Hartman.—How to Combat the Nervous Depression Incident to Warm Weather.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoir for nerve vitality. These centers become bloodless for the want of proper nutrition.

This condition is especially noticeable during the warm season. Every summer an army of invalids are produced as a direct result of weak nervous systems.

This could easily be overcome by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the trouble by correcting the digestion. Perfect digestion furnishes increased nutrition for the nerve centers. Perfectly digested food gives these reservoirs of life a vitality which creates strong, steady nerves, and in this manner fortifies and nourishes life.

Miss Blanchette Grey, a prominent young society woman of Memphis, Tenn., in a recent letter from 174 Alabama street, writes: "To a society woman whose nervous force is often taxed to the utmost from lack of rest and irregular meals, I know of nothing which is of so much benefit as Peruna. I took it a few months ago when I felt my strength giving away, and I soon made myself manifest in giving me new strength and health."—Miss Blanchette Grey.

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BANK OF ANTIOCH.
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
Antioch Station 53 Miles North of Chicago
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 6:30 AM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily except Sunday 1:45 PM
4:30 PM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 6:45 PM
9:00 PM—No. 9, Daily 10:00 PM
8:00 AM—Sunday Special 10:00 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 6:30 AM—No. 10, Daily 8:45 AM
7:15 AM—No. 11, Daily 10:20 AM
11:45 AM—No. 12, Daily except Sunday 1:45 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily except Sunday 6:45 PM
9:00 PM—No. 14, Daily 10:00 PM
8:00 PM—Sunday Special 10:00 AM
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
J. W. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., W. C. C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings at every month. Visiting brethren always welcome.
JOSEPH TURNER, W. M. W. F. ZIGLER, Sec.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 517 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DROW, Chancellor.
S. J. ECKLE, Recorder.

An Infinite Giver.
Think you, when the stars are glistening,
Or the moonlight's shimmering gleam
Paints the water's rippled surface
With a coat of silvered sheen—
Think you, then, that God the Painter
Shows His masterpiece divine?
That He will not hang another
Of such beauty on the line?
Think you, when the air is trembling
With the birds' exultant song,
And the blossoms, mutely fragrant,
Strive the anthem to prolong—
Think you, then, that their Creator,
At the signal of His word,
Fills the earth with such sweet music
As shall never again be heard?
He will never send a blessing
But have created it in store,
And each of recurring kindness
Is an earnest of still more.
If the earth seems full of glory
As His purposes unfold,
There is yet a better country—
And the half has not been told!
—Eugene Clifford Foster.

Triumphs of Modern Surgery.
Wonderful things are done for the human body by surgery. Organs are taken out, scraped and polished and put back, they may be removed entirely: bones spliced; pipes take the place of diseased ones of veins; antiseptic dressings are tied to wounds, bruises, burns and like rashes before inflammation sets in, which as they heal without maturation in one-third the time required by the treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm in this same principle. It is an anti-when applied to such injuries, them to heal very quickly. It also the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Balm in your home and it will on time and money, not to mention convenience and suffering which injuries entail. For sale by all drug-

In Hasteesh Delirium.
Long ago a great number of tags were unloaded on a wharf at Antioch, consigned to an interior merchant, unloading the legs into a Nile of a sevedore chance to break in two. Before long he was dancing about, stretching his arms over head, lifting his feet as high as his waist, every step, and muttering: "I am a devil, too. I am ruler, why should not my domain be hell also?" On examination was found that about half of the legs were hollow, and were filled with green dust of base-heath, and a stevedore had helped himself liberally from the storehouse he had discarded.

Drive to Dejection.
Living at ant of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to dejection in case of accident, resulting in loss, cuts, wounds, ulcers, etc. Lay in supply of Bicklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Remain Rather Pondered.
A company of men were playing cards. One of them had but one eye, and a quite suspicious number of trumps. He looked really phenomenal. At last he of the losers could stand it no longer. "I don't wish to make personal remarks," he said, "or mention any gentleman by name, but I suspect the play of one of the company and if I find my suspicions justified I'll knock his other eye out."

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photograph of invention for report on patentability. For free book, how to secure U. S. and Foreign PATENTS and TRADE-MARKS write to
JAS SNOW & CO.
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dark Hair
for
Use Ayer's Hair Vigor
Responds this looking old.
And yet, you are not forty!
Hair makes you look old!
about you? That your gray
What are your friends saying?

LADY HOLLAND'S STRANGE FAD
Chose Luncheon Hour as Period for a Foot Bath.
Lady Munster, the aged granddaughter of King William IV. of England, has written an autobiography. She relates that in 1837 she went with her mother to take luncheon with Lady Holland. "To this day," she says, "I never taste cold turkey and salad without their conjuring up in my mind's eye Holland House dining room, full of brilliant silver and glass, the smart footmen, and most of all, a most charming looking lady with a very pale face—the palest face I think I ever saw, and with such a heavenly, sweet smile. She sat in a large armchair, and her occupation seemed to me, even young as I was, strange in a dining room. She was not sitting at the dining room table with every one else, but in a corner of the room. A maid was kneeling by her bathing the pale, sweet, smiling lady's feet—the loveliest white feet—in a large china foot tub! This lady was the famous Lady Holland, and I heard it said that these, to outsiders, peculiar ablutions took place in the dining room of Holland House during luncheon whether there were visitors or not!"

Worst of all Experiences.
Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely cured." For liver, kidney, stomach and bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Fishermen Best Sailors.
The French fishermen, with headquarters at St. Pierre and Miquelon, have been carried on under the bounty system since the year 1816. The reasons given why a bounty should be allowed are that the fishermen form a nursery for the navy, and thus the government is enabled to secure men for that branch of the service who are not only familiar with the sea, but who, from experience in their business, are quick to think and act in times of emergency, the theory being that fishermen make the best sailors.

That Throbbing Headache
Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their mackless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c. money back if not cured. Sold by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Mounds in Tennessee.
At the foot of the high bluffs of the Mississippi river bottoms, seven miles west of Lauderdale, Tenn., are several mounds which the old residents have always called graves of the Indians who inhabited this section many years ago. These mounds have always been the source of much speculation and wonder. It is believed that the mounds hold bodies of the prehistoric race known as the Mound Builders, which tradition says inhabited this country centuries ago.

Football in Beirut.
There are twenty-three football teams in the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut.

Prohibits Export of Game.
By an edict of the Minister of Agriculture in Hungary, the exportation of living game or eggs is prohibited.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.
Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

In Doubt.
"Would you rather be handsome or rich?" she asked.
"Well, that's hard to say," he replied. "The handsome man has a popularity that the rich man can't really attain, but the rich man has a better chance of getting the girl. I think, on the whole, I'd rather have a title, and then I could beat both of the others and get the riches with the girl."

The Queer Part.
"He's got the queerest way of drinkin' his coffee," said the Chicagoan.
"Out of his saucer, I suppose," remarked Gotham.
"Of course, but I say he does it in a queer way. He holds his thumb underneath and his four fingers on the top of the rim."—Philadelphia Press.

Forced Upon Him.
Cronick—He's one of the most stupid bodes I ever met.
Jenks—And yet he has accumulated money. Fortune seems to have knocked at his door.
Cronick—I don't believe it. She must have broken right in.—Exchange.



For Remembrance.
Gibbs—Hallo! You've got a knot in your handkerchief. What's that for?
Tibbs—Oh, my wife's gone to her mother's for a few days, and that knot is to remind me that she told me to think of her in her absence.—Pick-Me-Up.

An Easy Matter.
Giles—Congress could settle this woman's suffrage business in short order if it was to go about it in the right way.
Miles—How?
Giles—By enacting a law compelling women to vote. Then they wouldn't want to.

Knowledge Coming.
"He's had a fortune left to him suddenly. He has actually got more money now than he knows what to do with."
"Never mind; there are certain people who will be anxious to meet him now, and after that he'll know more."

It Didn't Please Her.
"Will you love me then as now?" she asked.
He looked thoughtful.
"I am inclined to think there is a possibility I may love you more," he answered.
But the answer didn't please her.

Ought to Have Known.
Briggs—I say, Carter, can't you let me have \$5?
Carter—Why, you owe me \$5 now.
Briggs—What has that to do with it? If I had money enough to pay my debts I shouldn't be a-borrowing.—Boston Transcript.

A Cautious Youth.
"Bobby, your father wants to see you."
The boy looked dubious.
"Do I want to see him?" he asked.
"How should I know?"
"You ought to be able to tell by the look in his eye."

The First Sufferer.
Diogenes was discovered with his lantern.
"I use it," he explained, "to see the gas after I have lighted it."
Hopefully he continued his quest for an honest man or gas company.—Harper's Bazar.

How It Happened.
Brownovich—Ennepek's wife doesn't jaw him like she formerly did.
Smithinski—The worm finally turned, eh?
Brownovich—No, it wasn't that; she had some kind of throat trouble and lost her voice.

Stunted.
Mrs. Subbubs—That family that just moved in next door has quite a cute baby, but it's awfully small.
Mr. Subbubs—Well, dear, what can you expect? The poor little thing passed the first six months of its life in a city flat.

The Main Thing.
Mr. Nervy—Miss Roxley, I adore you. Will you be my wife?
Miss Roxley (haughtily)—The idea of your proposing to a girl in my station! You should know better.
Mr. Nervy—I do know better, but no richer.

His Point of View.
"But," protested the typewriter boarder, "Adam wasn't contented without a wife."
"Perhaps not," rejoined the old bachelor, "but at that stage of the game he didn't know anything of good or evil."

A Church Sleeper.
Parks—Do you know our minister at all?
Lane—Oh, I have a nodding acquaintance with him.—Exchange.

**DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WANT LAKE PROPERTY?
DO YOU WANT VILLAGE PROPERTY?**

We are preparing a list of property in pamphlet form to be sent over the country, which will be out July 1st. If you want your property listed, call on
JAMES & JOHNSON.

Village, Lake and Farm Property For Sale.

- | | |
|--|--|
| No. 1. Fine house, barn and buildings, good well, 10 acres, property in village \$5,000 | No. 10. 25 lots in the T. J. Smith subdivision on Channel and Echo lakes. This is the finest lake property in Lake county. All wooded, high bank, gravel shore, 2 miles from depot. Rural free delivery. Lots average 200 feet wide and 200 feet deep. For a summer home these lots are the finest on the lake \$800 to \$1,000 |
| No. 2. New house, barn, well, everything first-class, on corner lot in village \$1,650 | No. 11. Good business location in town, building is 26 x 40, two-story. Lot 40 x 200, price \$1,600 |
| No. 3. New house, 5 acres of land, just outside of village \$2,000 | No. 12. Blacksmith shop, well equipped, doing big business, finely located, first-class apartments, for good man. |
| No. 4. 6 room house, 2 acres, on village line \$1,200 | No. 13. One of the best farms in Lake Co., consisting of 120 acres, well improved, with a good 10-room house, good barn, granary, wagon house, good well and geared windmill, plenty of timber, some lake frontage \$8,400 |
| No. 5. Small house, good location, in village \$400 | No. 14. 120 acre farm, 2 miles from village. 100 acres plow land, 10 acres timber, 10 acres meadow, 10-room house, barn 32x55, 18 foot posts, granary 14x18, tool house 18x32, well 185 foot deep, windmill, good fences. Everything in first class shape. \$7,800 |
| No. 6. A 7 room house, barn, well located, in the village \$850 | |
| No. 7. Small farm, 20 acres, new house, good barn, deep well, windmill, 10 acres under cultivation, buildings worth \$1,400 \$2,250 | |
| No. 8. 37½ acres with farm buildings. 25 acres plow land, 4 acres timber, 8½ acres meadow \$2,500 | |
| No. 9. 120 acres, good buildings, well fenced, 2 miles from town, for sale cheap. | |

OTHER PROPERTIES ON HAND

JAMES & JOHNSON,
J. C. JAMES, Jr., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

Price for a Boy.
Here is a boy for sale, who wants him?
Clean of limb and clear of eye.
Nothing reazes and nothing dwains him—
Who buy, who'll buy, who'll buy?
He is a boy who's bravely spoken—
Token of something pure as gold,
Trot at a gallop that's honest broken—
Bid for the boy, he must be sold.
Here is a boy for sale—he's freckled;
Stubby his nose and red his hair;
But in his heart you'd find no speckled
Mean small things to await you there.
He will jump at your beck or calling,
Quick of hand and clear of eye.
He is for sale at a price appalling—
Who'll buy, who'll buy, who'll buy?
Rolls on the floor to please the baby—
See, there astride of his neck she crows.
There may be boys, but this boy maybe
Suits us best as the small boy goes.
Two hundred thousand dollars? Never!
Seventeen million dollars? Go!
And all the diamonds that ever shined
Came from the ground, I'd still say NO!
—Horace Seymour Keller.

Startling Evidence
Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me!" Equally effective in curing all lung and throat troubles, consumption, pneumonia and grip. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Trial bottle free, regular size 50c and \$1.

Parisian Dog School.
A school for dogs is the latest development of the educational movement. It has been established in Paris with the object of teaching, not letters, but politeness. The school-room is furnished with chairs, tables and rugs, to give the necessary "local color" to the surroundings. The dog pupils are trained to welcome visitors by jumping up, wagging the tail and giving a low bark. When the visitor leaves, the dog accompanies him to the door and bows his farewell by bending his head to the floor. He is trained likewise to pick up a handkerchief, glove or fan that has been dropped and return it to the owner. He is taught further to walk with "proud and prancing steps" when out with his mistress.

No Competition.
The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints both in children and adults has brought it into almost universal use, so that it is practically without a rival, and as every one who has used it knows, is without an equal. For sale by all druggists.

Dirty Mirror purposely.
Whenever a looking glass appears in a scene in a play above a fireplace, in a sideboard, or a cabinet, one is almost sure to hear somebody ask him or her neighbor why the glass has been smeared with whitening or soap or something that dulls its surface completely. All sorts of reason are hazarded or suggested. Sometimes it is stated that it is done for luck, at others that they did not intend to leave it dirty. The real explanation is, however, a simple one. The glass is dilted to prevent the illusion of the scene being destroyed, as it certainly would be if the audience saw in it the reflection of themselves, or worse still, the reflection of the people in the wings carrying on the business of the stage.

I Am Thinking of My Mother.
I am thinking of my mother,
And again I am a child,
As memory brings before me
The sunshine of her smile;
And the soft, melodious echoes
Of her sweet, angelic voice
Still linger all around me,
May sing their siren song,
And often, in my visions,
I see her form afar,
Her loved eye brightly gleaming
From some unclouded star.
I am thinking of my mother,
And though the careless throng
Whose only god is pleasure,
May sing their siren song,
Yet my mother's gentle teachings,
Which my childhood's bosom bore,
On my heart are still engraven,
Though she is now no more;
And my every thought grows brighter,
As an infant's shining brow,
As a whispering spirit tells me
She is gazing on me now.
I am thinking of my mother,
And every thought doth roll
Like a cool, refreshing wave,
Through the desert of my soul;
And the memories that they bring me
Of the bright and happy past,
Still many a drop of sorrow
That in my cup is cast;
Ah, hope, with gentle accents,
Speaks softly in my ear,
That with God and the angels
I shall see my mother dear.

Took Man With House.
The man who stole a red hot stove has been outdone. News comes from a little town in South Dakota that a man named Elrud went to bed the other night only to awake later with his home ten miles from his land, thieves having six horses hitched to the building and moving it west. The owner stepped out with two guns and ordered the volunteer house movers to return his house to its original foundation, which they did, apologizing by saying that they didn't know it was his home.

Close-Mouthed Natives.
As to the difficulty of getting information from Abyssinians, a traveler says: "I remember once telling a Somali, Fara, who acted as my interpreter in Mohamed Hassan's absence, to ask a Boran some simple question about the route. After ten minutes' conversation he appeared to be coming to an understanding with the Boran, so I asked what the man had said. My interpreter implored me not to interrupt, as he was just getting to the point. Nearly another ten minutes elapsed before my patience broke down and I demanded what he had elicited. 'He says that he is a very poor man and has only two cows,' was his reply."

Doctors' Aliments.
Some statistics just published in Austria throw an interesting light on the ailments from which doctors suffer. One fact is instructive. The medical profession contributes only 7 per cent to the mortality from tuberculosis, which speaks volumes for the efficacy of intelligent precaution. On the other hand, for some reason not very apparent, 40 per cent of doctors die from diseases of the heart or of the nervous system, while also 40 per cent of Austrian victims of the morphia habit are medical men. The average age of Austrian doctors is 60.

Statesmen of Value.
Of an eminent English statesman who was a very dull speaker Lord Ashbourne once told this story: "He was making a very dull speech one evening when I remarked to a member of the cabinet on the dreariness of the performance. 'He is an admirable man,' was the reply. 'I wish we had him.' 'What would you do with him?' 'Do with him? Send him to Ireland, of course. He would disperse any unlawful assembly in five minutes.'"

Do a Good Turn When You Can.
It needs not great wealth a kind heart to display
If the hand be but willing it soon finds the way;
And the poorest one yet in the humblest abode,
May help a poor brother a step on his road.
Oh! whatever the fortune a man may have won,
A kindness depends on the way it is done;
And though poor be our purse, and though narrow our span,
Let us all try to do a good turn when we can.
The fair bloom of pleasure may charm for awhile,
But its beauty is frail, and inconstant its smile;
Whilst the beauty of kindness, immortal in bloom,
Sheds a sweetness o'er life, and a grace o'er our tomb.
—Charles Swain.

Cause of Imperfect Feet.
Savages readily discern that the most curious deformity achieved by civilized people is produced in their feet by means of the civilized shoe. Col. Henry, a medical officer, asserts that a large proportion of the volunteers for the United States army have to be rejected on account of imperfect feet. Savage peoples do not distort their feet. They wear sandals or moccasins or fur boots, but their footgear always conforms to, and does not have to be broken in by, the foot.

MADNESS OF THE DESERT.

Effect of the Monotony of Silence Upon Human Beings.
"It is not generally understood that the silence of the desert has a maddening effect upon the human brain," said a traveler whose experiences are not often paralleled. "Monotony is more severe than anything else deriving its entire pain from mental effect. The monotony of silence is worse than any other kind."
"Take a man away from the hum of the work of men and send him out on the alkali deserts of Arizona, and the deep silence becomes awful and is sometimes unbearable. All at once, without any previous symptom some member of the party may stop suddenly with a dazed look on his face and a wild expression in his eye. He is dangerous. His reason is torn in wild confusion. Anything or anybody familiar infuriates him."
"He must be disarmed and bound at once or he will deal death to the whole party. He is possessed of 'desert madness,' brought on by the monotony of silence. He suffers excruciating mental anguish. He needs to be relieved by being brought back to his accustomed surroundings."
"On this account men used to the desert refuse to go out with those with whom they are well acquainted. The mad man is not likely to attack a stranger. If there is no friend in the party his madness is likely to assert itself in running rather than in fighting. It is a fearful disease not yet understood."—Birmingham News.

Hints on the Care of Violins.
The violin should be kept at a fairly uniform temperature, where there is no moisture; never expose it to humidity. If the G string buzzes, it should be tightened somewhat above the pitch and rubbed with olive oil or with half a lemon. If the pegs slip they should be rubbed with soap, and then chalk should be sprinkled on them, and on getting a new bridge, it is always best to get the violin maker to choose and adjust it for you.

One Use for Quicklime.
A bowl of quicklime placed in a damp cupboard, and occasionally renewed, will absorb the moisture and make the cupboard dry.